

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

Volume 33, Number 13

Campbell, Santa Clara County, California

Thursday, January 2, 1936

Current Events Interpreted

FORGOTTEN WORD

As the new year gets under way and the nation sets out on what is certain will be a modest business boom, one word that was a keynote of the depression lies virtually forgotten by the wayside. That word is "relief." Two, three years ago it was the battle cry of a lean and hungry people at death grips with economic collapse. Today it is no longer popular for politicians to demand "adequate relief for starving families," or for sincere and charitable persons to plead that those in want be taken care of. Today it is not popular because times are better, the populace is comparatively well fed, and folks have the idea that Uncle Sam is taking care of everything. This last idea has, of course, never been an honest way of disposing of the problem, because, although Uncle Sam has been taking care of the problem pretty well, he has been doing it with the taxpayers' money. But there is a more urgent reason why we ought not to forget relief, particularly here in California at present. Something of a crisis in the matter is developing at this very moment.

A CRISIS IN RELIEF

Briefly, the situation is this. Federal funds for direct relief have been cut off completely. Whereas the state had two million dollars in state relief funds and nearly five million more in federal money to handle direct relief for December, only three millions in all will be available for January. Thereafter there will be only the two millions monthly voted at the last session of the legislature. Work relief under WPA has been gradually absorbing the idle, but California is still some 20,000 short of employing its quota for January 1 of 160,000. And when that quota is filled, there will probably still be more cases of direct relief than available funds will care for. Frank Y. McLaughlin, WPA administrator, is getting gray hairs about all this, as are officials of SRA and the state relief commission. Already the funds for January are well eaten into, and unquestionably there will have to be some borrowing this month from the funds of February.

AND THE NEEDY SUFFER

And, despite the fact that the quota of cases on public works is almost up to its total, the problem is growing alarmingly. Every day new families are applying for direct relief, many being those who reluctantly held out until their resources were completely exhausted. Besides this, there has been the return of many after having work during the Christmas rush. To top it off, there is the usual seasonal slump in employment during January and February to swell the direct relief cases even further. What is to be done? Well, several things have been done already to meet the crisis, and these things have been not too gentle with the subjects of charity. Hardships are being suffered among the dispossessed, even greater hardships, in some instances, than during the more severe depression days a year ago. True, taxpayers are justified in groaning under the relief burden, and will be for many years to come. But there is a problem to be met, and we might as well face it for what it is.

SLASHED TO THE BONE

It remains to be seen whether steps already taken, those steps which have brought troubled looks into the eyes of the dispossessed, will prove adequate in any measure. They might be called "minor economies." White collar administrative employees of SRA and WPA have had their salaries slashed, a move which contemplates saving something more than \$10,000 monthly. Direct relief checks which are supposed to tide the recipients over during the gap between direct and work relief have been cut more than in half. Single men who have been assigned to WPA jobs but who have not yet gone to work, instead of getting their former weekly check of \$4.93 now get but \$2.31, or the minimum to cover their food budget. Family heads will not be hit quite so hard.

Congressman Patman to Speak In Oakland 19th

Congressman Wright Patman of Texas, author of the Patman Bonus bill and leader of the house committee investigating chain store practices, will leave Washington by plane Sunday, Jan. 19, to attend the coming state convention of California independent businessmen at Oakland, Jan. 20-22.

According to Albert L. Walters, state secretary-manager of Allied Independent Merchants and Home Owned Businesses of California, incorporated, Patman will address a public mass meeting in the Oakland auditorium on the night of Jan. 21 on the subject, "The Battle of the Century."



Wright Patman

Several thousand independent merchants, representing a cross-section of every type of retail business, as well as affiliated independent manufacturers and wholesalers, are expected to attend. Hundreds of reservations have already been received, the announcement read.

Governor Frank F. Merriam has accepted an invitation to attend. Leaders of the many state trade organizations and leading independent merchants from all parts of the state are participating.

Patman's address at the auditorium will be his only public appearance in the state. The address will not be broadcast over the radio.

The January convention in Oakland will be the third annual convention of this fast-growing, statewide organization. Every California community will be represented this year, from Crescent City on the north to San Diego in the southern section of the state. Membership is now over 10,000.

Immediately following Patman's address at the Oakland auditorium, a full-length talking picture, "Forward America," will be shown. Hon. James DePaoli, vice mayor of Oakland and past president of the Alameda County Retail Grocers association, has been appointed general chairman of the local arrangements committee.

Business sessions and luncheons will be held at the Hotel Leanington, in downtown Oakland, and in the Elks Club auditorium. A golf tournament and special entertainments have been arranged for the convention delegates and their guests.

Besides these economies, the state relief commission considered further plans for getting by in their pinched circumstances at a meeting last week in Los Angeles.

LOST GENERATION

So busy have the relief administrators been struggling with all these immediate problems that little attention has been given to the whole question of relief in the larger sense. What is wrong? Why this stumbling, when certainly the taxpayers have been and are putting out enough money to care for the destitute? Bayly Hipkins, a municipal WPA director, gave the answer directly and forcibly the other day with a pertinent observation about red tape. He said, "As a man who has been in construction work all his life, I say there is too damned much paper in this whole setup. And you can print that in headlines." But there is still a broader view. Relief on a large scale is here to stay. Depression has created a "lost generation" of its own, a generation with a high percentage of unemployables. The big question is whether the federal government can even administer this job efficiently, or whether it will have to become again a local function.

Prune Payment By Sunsweet

California Prune and Apricot Growers association announced today that the preparation of a second payment on 1935 crop prune deliveries is in progress. Approximately \$400,000 will be checked out to the membership as soon as the necessary accounting can be completed.

This early progress payment will be made on the following schedule of prices with proper differentials on the various grade, quality, and variety classifications:

	Fancy Per ton	Extra Choice Per ton
33 & Larger	5.00	5.00
34-40	5.00	5.00
41-51	5.00	5.00
52-61	5.00	5.00
62-71	7.50	7.50
72-81	12.50	12.50
82-86	10.00	8.75
87-91	7.50	6.25
92-96	7.50	6.25
97-101	5.00	5.00
102-111	5.00	5.00
112-121	5.00	5.00
122-up	5.00	5.00

Commenting on this proposed payment, Manager C. D. Cavallaro stated, "This first progress payment is being made at a much earlier date than in recent seasons. In the past, a second payment was generally made later in the spring, in which case our accounting department has had a considerable period in which to make a consolidation of the individual growers' accounts. Such a consolidation of the several grade sheets in each individual account is necessary, for otherwise as a payment is made it would have to be computed on each separate grade sheet. It is anticipated at this time that checks and statements will be mailed to the members about the middle of January."

In further comment, Manager Cavallaro stated, "In proportion to values and possible further returns, this present payment is heavier on the small sizes. This is justified in view of the low values prevailing this season and the necessity of getting to the grower of small sizes the best possible proportion of his return, to assist him in his immediate needs. Such a distribution is also justified, in that the market this season has been most active and better sustained in the range of small sizes."

Commenting on the market, Cavallaro stated, "Trade in all lines is at present very quiet. The holiday season is a season of retail in which, we trust, the sales

Farm Bureau Seeks Convention

A group of enthusiastic workers of the Santa Clara County Farm bureau met in San Jose Monday evening to formulate plans which it is hoped will bring the national farm bureau convention to San Jose this year.

This convention is to be held in California this year, but the host city has not yet been selected. Frank Abernathy, president of Santa Clara County Farm bureau and his workers who have already done much for the farmers are leaving no stone unturned to secure the convention for the new auditorium. A membership campaign is being planned to strengthen the position of this county group.

The following resolution was passed unanimously:

Whereas, the American Farm Bureau federation is to hold its 1936 convention in California, and

Whereas, San Jose is just completing a new \$750,000 auditorium adequate to house the entire convention under one roof, and

Whereas, San Jose is ideally located as to railroad and highway travel and is in the center of one of the most intensely cultivated agricultural sections in the United States, being but one hour from San Francisco, one hour from the Pacific ocean at Santa Cruz, over one of the most beautiful mountain drives in the world, one hour from the great Lick observatory on the top of Mt. Hamilton and close to many other points of interest, and

Whereas, San Jose is ideally located for a convention city, having ample hotel and housing facilities and not too many attractions which would tend to divide interest in the convention,

Now therefore be it resolved, that the Santa Clara County Farm Bureau invite the American Farm Bureau federation to hold their 1936 convention in San Jose, and

Be it further resolved, that we urge the California Farm Bureau federation to use their influence in securing the convention for San Jose.

Respectfully submitted,
Santa Clara County Farm Bureau.
By John Leonard, Secy.

IMPROVING
Nelson Blake is reported as steadily improving in health. will lay the foundation for a renewed and active demand following the first of the year."

Installation of Officers Features Kiwanis Meet

Country Woman's Club to Resume Meetings Jan. 6th

The Country Woman's club will resume its meetings next Monday, Jan. 6, with the program in charge of Mesdames F. E. Peake, T. A. Cutting, C. F. Smith and R. E. Trowbridge.

Mrs. Peake will discuss the topic, "Two Years Under Roosevelt," and there will be interesting musical numbers by the Misses Shirley and Ruth Watson, daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Talbert Watson of Sunnyvale. The young ladies play the piano and cello and in addition to their instrumental numbers will also accompany their mother who will present vocal selections.

Another pleasant feature will be tap dancing by Marjorie Meinecke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Meinecke, also of Sunnyvale.

The regular monthly directors' meeting will be held at 2 o'clock, the general business meeting at 2:30, and the program at 3 o'clock.

Hosts At New Year's Party

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hyde were hosts to a group of friends Tuesday evening at a watch night party. Progressive contract was enjoyed until a late hour when refreshments were served.

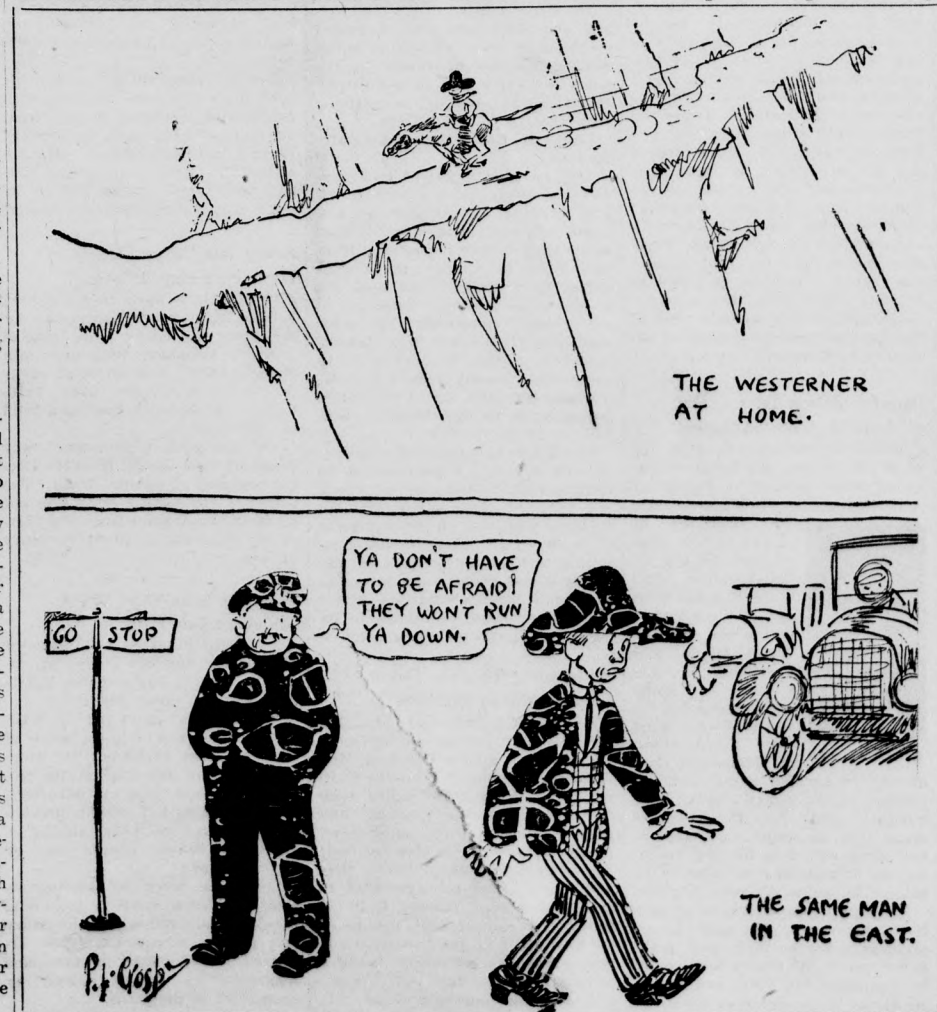
The new year was ushered in from out of doors according to the old English custom, and then an interesting hour was spent around the fireplace in story telling and conversation.

ENJOYABLE FAMILY CHRISTMAS PARTY

A merry family Christmas eve party was given by Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon at their home on South Third street. Conversation and the opening of packages occupied the early part of the evening. Later delicious refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed.

Guests included Mrs. Jessie Gordon, Marion and Charles Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lane and two children, all of San Jose, Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Rost and Robert O'Connor of Campbell.

It Makes All the Difference In the World by Percy Crosby



Annual installation of officers for Campbell Kiwanis club was held at the luncheon hour Tuesday. Frank Abernathy, past president of the San Jose club, conducted a very impressive installation ceremony, assisted by Ira A. Abbott, a past president of the Campbell club.

The newly installed officers are S. N. Hedegard, president; C. B. Field, vice president; W. R. Morgan, secretary; E. R. Kennedy, treasurer; George W. Burrow immediate past president, and as directors, Ira Abbott, Roy Archibald, Guy Farley, Edwin Bowling, Hans Hansen, Ralph Hyde and Dr. W. I. Merrill.

President Hedegard has appointed the following committeemen to serve for the ensuing year:

Agriculture—Edw. Wiesendanger, Warren Hyde, Russell Kennedy, George Burrow.

Attendance—Will Lloyd, Ira Abbott, Lloyd Wood, Charles Smith. Boys and Girls—Ira Abbott, Earl Townsend, John Pavisio, Warren Hyde.

Business Standards; Classification—Board of Directors. Finance—Russell Kennedy, Roy Archibald, Carl Field.

House—George Burrow, Will Lloyd, Ira Grim, Hans Hansen, Mark Purmort.

Interclub Relations—Roy Archibald, Herold Morton, Hans Hansen, T. A. Cutting.

Kiwanis Education—Edwin Bowling, Ira Abbott, Lloyd Wood.

Law-Regulations; Membership—Carl Field, Guy Farley, Ralph H. Hyde, Herbert Shadle.

Music—Herold Morton, Dr. W. I. Merrill, Harry Smith, Ralph Smith.

Program—Ralph Hyde, Dr. W. I. Merrill, Ira Abbott.

Public Affairs—Herbert Shadle, Ben Curry, Edw. Wiesendanger, Will Lloyd.

Publicity—Harry Smith, Jack Murdock, Herbert Shadle, Lloyd Wood.

Reception—Mark Purmort, Jack Murdock, John Pavisio, Harry Smith, Rudy Isenbruck, Charles Smith.

Underprivileged Child; Vocational Guidance—Dr. W. I. Merrill, Rudy Isenbruck, Edwin Bowling.

Retiring President Burrow briefly expressed his hearty thanks to his committees and club members for their willing cooperation for the past year, and pledged his loyal support to the officers and club for the coming year.

Tuesday noon Roy Archibald as program chairman will present Roy Emerson, county tax collector, who will tell of the tax moneys collected and spent.

U. C. Educator Is Named On Nat'l Health Board

Berkeley, Jan. 2—Dr. Edna W. Bailey, associate professor of education on the Berkeley campus of the University of California, has been named as one of two educators to represent the teacher training interest in health education in the school health service of the American Child Health association. Miss Lida Lee Toll, principal of the Maryland State Normal school is the other appointee.

These two will serve with a small advisory group to assist Anne Whitney, director. Others are Dr. W. W. Bauer, of the American Medical association; Alexander J. Stoddard, of the department of superintendence of the National Education association; and Dr. T. D. Wood, of the joint committee.

The school health education service is under the auspices of the joint committee on health problems in education, for the forthcoming year. It is composed of representatives from the National Education association and the American Medical association. This service has a history of 15 years of usefulness to the children and the schools of the country, and according to the announcement, it is hoped that under the new arrangement still wider fields of service will be opened.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

The Greatest Deed
The Richest Man
8,000 Planes for England
What! the Whole World?

Universal Service lists the "ten greatest scientific achievements in 1935," and puts first the artificial heart "for keeping organs alive when separated from the body."



Arthur Brisbane

This invention, credited to Colonel Lindbergh and the learned Doctor Carrel of Rockefeller institute, may be important, letting scientists study the progress and nature of cancer and other diseases.

But that is not the year's greatest scientific achievement, although it is gratifying to know that Colonel Lindbergh, while so young, with no more "air" to conquer, has turned his concentrated mind toward science.

Vastly more important than any invention for studying human disease is the new 200-inch telescope lens that will enable men to study the universe more intelligently. That universe is more important than any cancer or gland.

The Nizam of Hyderabad, one of the numerous rulers whom the British keep on their thrones, in return for a servility that delivers their subjects to the British, is about to celebrate his silver jubilee as ruler.

He interests Americans, because he is called absolutely the richest man in the world, richer than Rockefeller, Ford or Mellon. His income is put at \$50,000,000 a year, which might be possible, although his real fortune bears no interest.

He has 14,000,000 Hindu subjects under his rule, thanks to the toleration of Great Britain, and after England has finished with the 14,000,000, they might well yield an average per year of \$4 to the Nizam, which would give him \$56,000,000 a year of new money.

The British who realize what airplanes mean, as they study Italy and Ethiopia, have more than 2,000 planes ordered for immediate use, with full equipment and men ready, and, for every plane in the air, England will have three on the ground, ready to replace losses.

Thus, Britain's program is 8,000 planes, compared with our retail buying.

Senator Pittman thinks Japan plans to conquer the United States and the rest of the world. He says Japan will "seize the Philippines as soon as the opportunity offers." That is probable; the Philippines are in Asia.

After the Philippines Japan will take Mexico, then the west coast of the United States, according to Senator Pittman, who wants to know whether this country will withdraw within itself as Japan advances, or make a definite stand somewhere.

The west coast would give him a definite answer about that.

There is an aristocracy even in crime. You read, "Hauptmann sings carols in death house."

Five other murderers in the same house sang the carols with him, "Jingle Bells," and also "Heilige Nacht" ("Holy Night"), which must have had a strange sound coming from the throats of murderers.

There are six murderers in the death house, and all sang together, but the other five are merely "also present," no names mentioned.

Their murders were not sufficiently interesting.

"Japanese airplanes bomb Kuyuan in China; many killed"—including civilians and soldiers. Japanese ordered China's soldiers to evacuate the city, dropped bombs when they refused.

What will kind-hearted England and the League of Nations do about that? Not much. Premier Baldwin, justifying the sudden decision to carve up Ethiopia to satisfy Italy, reveals the fact that British ships feared to visit Italian ports during the recent unpleasantness. That brings danger too close.

The country has inflation now, with its 50-cent dollar and double the amount of cash circulating compared with prosperous 1929. Inflation is not realized, because bankers, their vaults bulging, do not dare lend.

Mussolini calls those trying to starve his people with sanctions "egotistical, hypocritical," says Italy can go on in spite of them.

Tall Queen Elena, the king's wife, prays at the tomb of the Italian Unknown Soldier "for the triumph of Roman civilization in Africa."

If it is possible to talk or think in the tomb, that Unknown Soldier may have murmured: "So, they are still at it."

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CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

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Franco-British Peace Plan Killed; Hoare Resigns

IF IT really was intended to bring about peace between Italy and Ethiopia, the plan proposed by British Foreign Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare and Premier Laval of France turned out a dismal failure. The storm of opposition to the scheme which would give Mussolini two-thirds of the African country as a reward for stopping an attack that was denounced by the League of Nations, brought the British and French governments to the point of collapse.



Sir Samuel Hoare

To save the Baldwin cabinet, Hoare resigned on the eve of a parliamentary battle in the house of commons, and Baldwin frankly told parliament that the peace plan was an error. Despite fierce attacks by the Laborites and Liberals, the prime minister was given a vote of confidence. Several days later he announced the appointment of Capt. Anthony Eden as foreign secretary.

In Paris Edouard Herriot, member of the cabinet without portfolio, resigned as president of the powerful Radical Socialist party whose support is needed by Laval to maintain his majority in the parliament. Herriot's action, in the opinion of some observers, presaged Laval's early downfall.

Hoare's position became untenable when he learned that the peace plan was about to be buried at Geneva. Capt. Anthony Eden, probably never enthusiastic for it, practically repudiated the scheme in a public meeting of the league council. Laval also spoke, more reservedly, declaring that even if the plan were rejected, the council must continue to seek conciliation. After the session, however, he admitted to French newspaper men that the plan, for the time being at least, is dead.

The council received from Addis Ababa a note in which Emperor Haile Selassie bluntly accused Great Britain and France of having violated the league covenant by seeking "to impose upon Ethiopia a predominant control by Italy with the certain aim of entrusting to Italy the administration of the capital and a large part of the territory. The League of Nations in consenting to lend itself to such dissimulation would violate article X of the covenant."

In view of all the opposition and of Mussolini's hint that he would reject the proposals, the league council killed the plan entirely, softening its action by formally thanking Great Britain and France for their "preliminary efforts" toward peace. A permanent committee of 13 councilors—all but the Italian member—was named to study the Italo-Ethiopian crisis.

How close Europe is coming to a general war is apparent with the revelation that Britain is lining up the countries of the Mediterranean region for support in case she is attacked by Italy. Most of them are believed to have given this pledge. But Bulgaria, a close friend of Italy, would be expected in that case to attack either Greece or Turkey, both allies of Britain, and Rumania has promised the British that she will attack the Bulgarians in that case. This would arouse Hungary to the defense of Bulgaria; Czechoslovakia would be drawn in against Hungary, and Poland probably would take the field against the Czechs. Germany is allied to Poland, and Russia to Czechoslovakia. Such is the realistic view of the situation held by competent observers in European capitals.

Senator Schall Dies of Auto Accident Injuries

SENATOR THOMAS D. SCHALL of Minnesota, who was struck by an automobile as he was being conducted across the highway near his residence in Maryland, succumbed to his injuries. The blind statesman had been one of the bitterest opponents of the New Deal and President Roosevelt. He had started his campaign for re-election, and Gov. Floyd Olson of Minnesota had announced he also would seek the nomination for Schall's seat. The governor said after the senator's death that he would soon appoint his successor; that he had no intention of resigning in order to be himself named to fill Schall's place.



Senator Schall

Mr. Schall, who was born in 1878 in Michigan, lost his sight in an accident after he had been practicing law in Minnesota four years. He continued his work, and served six terms in the house of representa-

tatives before he was elected to the senate in 1924.

Supreme Court May Be Divided on TVA

WHEN the Supreme court passes on the constitutionality of the Tennessee Valley act, its opinion will not be unanimous, is the prediction of those who were present during the oral arguments. The case was taken up to the highest tribunal by fourteen preferred stockholders of the Alabama Power company.

During arguments by Forney Johnson, Birmingham, Ala., attorney for the stockholders, and by John Lord O'Brien, New York attorney, for TVA, justices shot many questions at the lawyers.

Justice McReynolds, known as a "conservative," appeared to challenge the TVA lawyer to defend the right of the government to sell surplus power produced by Wilson dam at Muscle Shoals.

On the other hand, Justices Brandeis and Stone, who are known as "liberals," inquired into the right of minority stockholders of the Alabama Power company to bring the suit which led to the Supreme court test. The stockholders sought to enjoin performance of a contract under which the company was to sell lines to TVA for transmission of power.

Solicitor General Stanley Reed presented the closing argument for the government. James M. Beck, a former solicitor general, wound up the case for the stockholders.

Federal Judge Holds Wagner Labor Law Invalid

FEDERAL Judge Merrill E. Otis at Kansas City has held unconstitutional the Wagner labor dispute act which gives employees the right to organize and bargain collectively. The judge granted the Majestic Flour Mills of Aurora, Mo., a temporary injunction against a National Labor board complaint which cited it for alleged refusal to bargain concerning a wage and hour agreement with a union of its employees.

Declaring congress had exceeded its constitutional right "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states . . ." the judge said, "the conclusion is that the whole act is unconstitutional."

Senator Borah's Hat Is Almost in the Ring

IF WISCONSIN Republicans wish to make Senator Borah their candidate for the Presidential nomination, it is all right with the veteran from Idaho.



Senator Borah

State Senator P. E. Nelson of Maple, Wis., and former State Senator Bernhard Gettelman of Milwaukee called on Mr. Borah in Washington and asked permission to circulate nominating petitions for him in their state. This was granted.

Mr. Borah told reporters that Nelson and Gettelman had suggested a campaign for "a delegation representing the liberal forces in the party out there and in my name." He had agreed, he said, to "go along with them."

Later Mr. Borah issued this statement: "My primary objective is a convention of liberal delegates which will write a liberal platform and name a liberal candidate. To that end I shall devote my efforts. If in any state or district the liberal forces think that it will help the liberal cause to pledge delegates to me, I shall co-operate fully with that plan. If, however, it is thought better to pledge the delegates to some other liberal, I shall co-operate just as fully. In other words, inflexible as to the objective, flexible as to the tactics."

"As I see the political situation in this country, a man would be seeking political immolation to take a nomination upon any other than a liberal platform. So the first thing to do is to get a convention committed to liberal principles. So far as my efforts count, I am not going to permit personal matters, either my own or those of others, to interfere with the main purpose."

Kidnaping Threats Drive Lindberghs to England

REPEATED threats of kidnaping and even murder "or their little son have driven Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh from the United States. They have sailed with their boy, Jon, for England, and plan to establish a residence there, though they will not give up their American citizenship. Where they will live has not been revealed to even their closest friends. It is believed the colonel will not sever his relations with the two air transport companies for which he is a technical adviser but that his active work for them will cease.

Government Ownership of Railways Is Urged

GOVERNMENT ownership of America's railroads is the objective in a campaign which has been started by the Railway Labor Executives' association. Describing the carriers as "chips in a financial poker game," the executives, in a circular to members of congress, ask for government ownership as "the only way out of the morass in which the roads have been placed by the bankers."

War Department Lobbying Brings Indictments

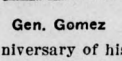
TWO grand juries, a house committee and an army court martial have been investigating lobbying at the War department for two years. The climax came with the indictment in Washington of a dismissed army officer, a former member of congress, and two alleged lobbyists on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government.

Those named were former Brig. Gen. Alexander E. Williams, one time acting quartermaster general of the army, who was convicted by a military court last spring of accepting an improper loan and ordered dismissed from the service; Thomas Jefferson Ryan, lawyer and former representative from New York, and the well known Silverman brothers, Joseph, Jr., and Nathan, surplus army goods dealers.

The four men were charged with conspiring to prevent the house military affairs committee from questioning Frank E. Speicher, "mystery witness" of the long inquiry by hiding him out in New York city while federal agents were hunting him throughout the nation.

Gomez, Long Dictator of Venezuela, Is Dead

DICTATOR of Venezuela for 27 years, during most of the time president of the country, Gen. Juan Vicente Gomez died in Caracas of an old malady at the age of seventy-eight years. The cabinet named Gen. Eleazar Lopez Contreras, minister of war, as provisional president to hold office until his successor is elected by congress. While guns boomed in salute, Gomez was buried on the anniversary of his assumption of power in 1909. On that day he executed a coup d'etat by which he seized the government while President Cipriano Castro was in Europe seeking health. During his regime there were many incipient revolts but he crushed them all with an iron hand; and even when the presidential chair was occupied by others his control of the government was absolute.



Gen. Gomez

Among Gomez's greatest contributions to Venezuela were the establishment of friendly relations with foreign nations and peace within the country, the building of a fine system of automobile highways and development of natural resources.

North China Autonomous Council Installed

DESPITE the riotous opposition of students and other youth of Peiping, the Hopen-Chahar political council, supported by Japan, took over the affairs of the autonomous North China provinces, with Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan as its chairman. That gentleman in his first official announcement declared the opposition demonstrations were being promoted by communists, against whom he would take drastic action.

General Sung said he would do his best to promote good relations with neighboring countries "which treat us with equality and reciprocity" (Japan and Manchukuo). He declared his intention to "revive China's traditional virtues, and to develop and spread oriental culture."

Army Air Corps Orders New Bombing Planes

CONTRACTS have been awarded for 103 new bombing planes for the army air corps. The Douglas Aircraft company, Inc., of Santa Monica, Calif., was given an order for 90 all-metal, low wing, twin-engined monoplanes, costing a total of \$6,498,000.

Thirteen giant four-motored "sky cruisers" were bought from the Boeing company of Seattle, Wash. The price for the Boeing craft was not given in the announcement by Harry H. Woodring assistant secretary of war.

Hopkins Sees That WPA Workers Get Paid

WORKS Progress Administrator Harry Hopkins issued an order that made happy about 3,500,000 workers under his unit.

"I desire that every regular WPA pay check earned be in the hands of the worker by December 24," Hopkins said, in telegraphed instructions to state program directors. "The law does not permit advance payments, but no effort should be spared to deliver checks due by Christmas eve."

"Overtime work by administrative employees handling pay rolls should be ordered where necessary and courier service should be arranged if necessary to overcome transportation delays caused by congestion in the mails."

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.



Washington.—There has been much discussion lately concerning the liquidation of the dozens of New Deal emergency agencies. It

Spending Must Stop
Is a discussion that is timely because, first, Mr. Roosevelt in his plans for the forthcoming government budget contemplates a shrinkage in the vast outlays represented in the emergency agencies, and second, it is a matter of political import. Whether Mr. Roosevelt is re-elected or whether there should be a Republican succeed him in the White House in January, 1937, somebody must clean up the wreckage of the alphabetical soup—which is what all of these various agencies eventually must become. They cannot go on; an end must be had to the expenditures and that will conclude the operations of these agencies and, further, something in the way of permanency for agencies that may be kept must be worked out.

It is one of the real problems of government. Those who have been in Washington any length of time recognize that it is much easier to establish a government bureau and populate it with bureaucrats of a political hue than it is to put an end to the agency and send the political patronage boys back home. It is really an old story to observers here and, I believe, all of them recognize how difficult it is not dangerous it is going to be to dynamite the alphabetical agencies out of existence.

Some of them undoubtedly have served and are serving a useful purpose. Undoubtedly, some of them were needed long before Mr. Roosevelt brought his New Deal to Washington. Instead of that fact making the wrecking job easier, it makes the job more difficult. It is very hard to convince plum pickers that their job is a temporary one, even though they were so informed when they were appointed. It is more difficult to convince that type of individual that their agency is not all-important or that it is of less consequence than a neighboring agency bearing another set of alphabetical letters.

In addition, the plum pickers have their patronage backers at the capital. The representatives and senators interested in building up their own political machines back home naturally put people in the political jobs who will be most helpful in assisting that particular representative or senator to be re-elected. Thus, it becomes rather obvious that even if Mr. Roosevelt seriously tries to liquidate the various alphabetical bureaus, boards, commissions and administrations, he has a man-sized task on his hands. If by chance a Republican should be elected and Mr. Roosevelt retired to private life, he, too, will find himself criticized, cajoled and threatened when he seeks to squeeze the water out of this structure known as government which was expanded so much in Mr. Roosevelt's plans to meet the emergency.

Frankly, I believe it will take the full four years of the next President's term to seat all of the excess job holders and eliminate

Long, Hard Task
from the government all of the surplus alphabetical agencies. In the very nature of things it cannot be done more quickly. The answer lies in the fact that these agencies embark upon ambitious programs that cannot be halted. The government becomes committed to certain propositions and, except in war time, most of them must be executed. So, how ever you examine the situation, Uncle Sam is well hooked.

To illustrate how difficult is the job of getting rid of a government agency after it is once established, one need not go further than the late NRA. Six or seven months have elapsed since the Supreme court unanimously clipped the wings of the famed Blue Eagle. That decision did the work of wrecking NRA as completely as a bombshell can wreck a boat when a direct hit is scored. But, whether you realize it or not, we still have in Washington an NRA organization of almost 2,500 employees. It is true that number is probably only about one-fourth of the total number on the NRA pay roll when General "Crack-Down" Johnson was at the helm and guiding the flight of the Blue Eagle but it was assumed at least that the Supreme court decision made payments for the NRA pay roll illegal at the same time. However, it has happened that the administration has found money some place with which to pay this regiment of employees who, as far as most observers in Washington can ascertain, have very little constructive work to do.

The organization has no official status except such as is given it by Mr. Roosevelt's various executive orders. It has no authority. Any-

thing it does or says has no more force than a zephyr. Yet thousands of dollars are being paid its workers on the first and fifteenth of every month—and there is no sign that these payments will be ended soon.

For another example let us go back to the war days. In order to successfully prosecute America's part in the World war, the government took over and operated the railroads. A gigantic organization was built up here in Washington and representatives of the railroad administration were scattered far and wide throughout the country. Commitments were made that continue even to this day. Credit in the form of government loans was extended to the rail lines and several hundred million dollars of that amount remains uncollected to this day. And withal, after 18 years we still have a railroad administration operating in Washington at government expense.

Another wartime agency about which little is heard but which still is in existence is the War Finance corporation. It floated bonds and made loans to private interests and those commitments have forced retention of a skeleton organization that probably must be continued for several years yet before the job of liquidation is complete.

Thumbs Down on NRA
We have had evidence lately of how efforts are initiated to maintain these agencies even when they are legally dead. Recently in

Washington there was held a much ballyhooed meeting to which some three thousand representatives of business interests were invited. It was called by George L. Berry, the top man in what is left of the NRA structure. The purpose was to find out what business wanted in the way of a revived NRA. Business did not want NRA revived and the meeting turned out to be a genuine flop. There was nothing like three thousand representatives in attendance and the meeting itself gave a good many persons the impression of being staged for the benefit of the American Federation of Labor, to which the old NRA catered.

Mr. Berry, until lately the head of one of the large union labor organizations, did not convince business that it needed more governmental interference. Indeed, if business went away convinced of anything beyond the fact that Mr. Berry's meeting was a flop, it left Washington with a deep feeling that it did not want NRA in any form nor did it want any other governmental agency messing around with its efforts to get back on its feet.

The circumstance illustrates better than anything I know how parasitic agencies in the government seek to perpetuate themselves. One must realize in considering such a condition that all of those employees obviously want to keep their jobs.

In the case of the attempted revival of NRA, the political factor is important. Mr. Roosevelt said, it will be remembered, that when NRA was organized it must be regarded as something of an experiment and that if the experiment failed to work he would be admitting defeat for one of his earlier pet projects right in the face of a Presidential campaign. Politicians do not like to make admissions of this kind.

It will be recalled as well that after the Supreme court held the business codes of the NRA to be unconstitutional and the business codes

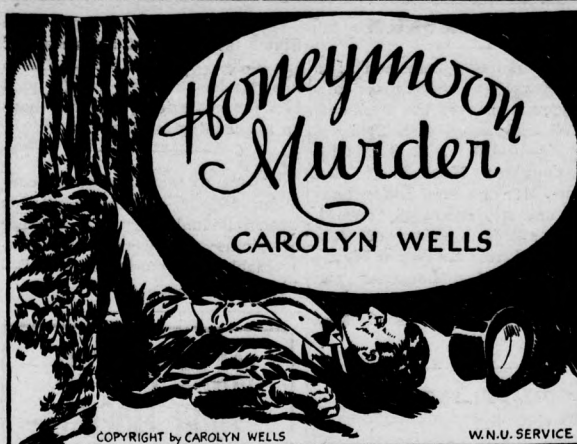
Business Fights Back
were the vitals of the NRA structure, there was much pressure exerted on congress from the White House for reconstruction of some sort of a program to succeed NRA. Business did not want it any more than it does now and it fought back while the legislation was pending. The result was that congress passed a law permitting lines of commerce and industry to organize and frame their own voluntary codes.

Jurisdiction of these codes was placed in the Federal Trade commission. That agency was supposed to work in co-operation with business and to exercise a judicial function in determining when the codes were properly within existing laws against monopoly.

The Trade commission in the last year has blossomed forth as a rather sound agency in its consultations with business and, I believe, merits the respect which business generally has for it. But with all of that respect and the knowledge that the Trade commission tries to be fair, only five lines of industry have presented codes of fair practice for commission approval.

The details of the futile attempt to breathe life back into the Blue Eagle have been related at this length to show what the future holds in the way of barnacles on our structure of government.

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CHAPTER VI—Continued

"If we can, most assuredly. I fear you don't altogether understand. It isn't up to us. If the Richmond contingent see fit to drop it all, we most certainly will be glad to do so. But if they see fit to carry on, then we must be prepared to meet them on their own ground."

"What is their own ground?"

"That you are implicated in the death of Corey Malden."

"Yes, but what can they prove? Just nothing at all!" Perilla declared.

"They hold they can prove opportunity and motive," was Stone's reply. "That is perilously near the full requirements of a case. Don't think I am trying to frighten you, but before you go away I want you to know the danger you are in."

"I'd be in just as much danger if I stayed at home?"

"Yes, I think so. That's why I approve of your going. It will do you good in lots of ways. You'll have a wonderful trip."

"Yes; the Dunstons are taking us to their wonderful Santa Barbara home for a week, and I want a few days in San Francisco."

"Who are your guests?"

"Alice and Jack Dunstan, Hilda Sheldon, Jane, of course; and the men are Bob and Malcolm, Mr. Dunstan and Mr. Garth."

"A good lot. And the third car?"

"Alice's maid and my Sarah. Extra luggage, the chauffeur's bags and odds and ends, you know. We'll be comfortable, I think. Will Bob be on duty? At his work, I mean."

"I hope so. He can pick up a lot, I'm sure. But he's discreet and will give nothing away."

"What I am afraid of is the Richmond lot. Yet, surely, Mr. Stone, that incapable, inefficient Mr. Farman couldn't buck up against you and my three executors, could he?"

"Your three executors are also in the same relation to Madame Malden."

"And what of that?"

"They have to do what she asks of them—to a certain extent. Suppose she wants you—but let's talk of pleasanter things. Now, lay your plans so I'll know exactly where to reach you at any moment. Garth will attend to such things, but keep him advised if you make any change of plan."

"It won't matter, his being away so long, will it?"

"Oh, no. It's a matter of time to settle an estate, and the Malden business will last for a long while. Garth will be back by the time he is needed."

"And Tony and Mr. Carleton can carry on while he is gone."

"Yes, if they will. Those two men are not heavy workers. Garth has done twice as much as either of them already. You like Mr. Carleton?"

"Oh, yes, but I saw him only once—that day in Washington."

"Your husband always spoke highly of him?"

"Yes, but Corey did that of all his friends."

"I can't help feeling that Farman is quiet only temporarily. What he plans I've no idea, but it's probably something underhanded. However, you're not to let all this worry you. If I feared danger or any real trouble I should advise against your going. So put it all from your mind and have a delightful trip. Perhaps when you return I shall have matters all cleared up."

"Tell me, Mr. Stone—you've looked about a bit now—do you think Corey was murdered?"

"Yes, Mrs. Malden, I do."

"But how could it have been accomplished?"

"At this moment I have no more idea than you have. It is probable that I shall learn soon. And I want to say this to you; it may necessitate an autopsy."

"Oh!" Perilla looked shocked. Then she said, "It is all in your hands, Mr. Stone. Discuss any such matter with my parents and then follow your own judgment."

"Thank you, Mrs. Malden, for your readiness to trust matters to me. I admit this is a seemingly impossible case, but I also want to tell you that I feel sure light will break on us soon."

"You have more information?" Perilla's eager eyes flashed into his.

"No; sorry, but I haven't. I'm hoping Bob will bring some. Think once more," Stone said. "You are sure Mr. Malden didn't eat or drink anything questionable that day?"

"He didn't eat anything at the tea place. We had a delicious dinner. Unless his portions were 'doctored' he could not have been harmed. As to drinking, all pres-

ent drank the same things, for all I know. But this is a possibility. If some one intended to poison him, that was a very good opportunity."

"And I am beginning to think this is what happened."

She looked at him doubtfully. "I don't know much about such things, Mr. Stone, but is there a poison that could be administered at the tea or at the dinner, which would leave him quite his usual self for several hours, and then bring about his sudden death—death without a sound or a quiver, merely a quick passing?"

"I know no such poison. I have found no one who knows of such, but what else is there to assume?"

"Why assume anything? Why not get facts?"

"To do that, in this case, would necessitate a post-mortem examination."

"And have I objected to that?"

"Madame Malden objected so strenuously that the question has been dropped."

"Then take it up again. I command it, if I have a right to do so. If not, I beg of you that it be done, though I regret the necessity. Ignore Madame Malden's wishes, and employ the best talent available for such work."

Perilla was pale but determined, and she did not waver at her own distressing thoughts.

"Then," and Stone's voice was serious, "if a trace of some such poison is found, you know, I suppose, what the immediate reaction will be."

"You mean suspicion will be strengthened against me. I expect so, but I prefer that to this entire lack of knowledge. You must know I want his murderer found and punished, and if my going on this trip will in any way retard your work I will gladly call it off."

"No, oh, no. And my notion that we may find some evidence of poison is so slight as to be practically negligible. I am not despairing, you understand, I haven't the slightest doubt of ultimate success, but there are so many obstacles that must be overcome. Go along on your trip. I'd much rather you were already gone when Farman comes, if he does come."

So preparations for the journey went on. Perilla brooded more or less, but not when it might distress others.

Bob came home. Stopping only to see his mother in Philadelphia, he went straight to Fleming with his report.

"Bad business all around," he said succinctly. "Farman is on the warpath. Madame Malden, of course, is behind him, prodding him if, when and as he falters. She is getting really nutty now, or she seems to be. The Washington man, Carleton, is the aloof sort, hard to get at, and unsatisfactory when found. Mr. Carmichael, another friend of Corey's, is much pleasant and I wish he'd been an executor instead of Carleton. Now, I've no business to say this, maybe, but I can't help thinking there's some jiggery-pokery going on to reduce the net proceeds due to come to Perilla under that will."

"That's all to the good—what you've deducted, I mean," and Stone looked approvingly at young Coles, "but, just now, stick to the rumors about Mrs. Malden and her husband."

"But those are so indefinite. Boiled down they amount to this: she had motive and opportunity, therefore she did the deed; or, she was alone in the room with him, so it must have been her work. They consider the motive settled; simply that Pril wanted the money and not the man; they consider the opportunity perfect; the method they refuse to consider, but hold that it might be one of several. Why, that unspeakable Farman says he thinks Perilla used a hypodermic needle, with poison in it! Now, the devil of that is, it sounds so d-d plausible!"

"What became of the instrument?" asked Stone.

"Elementary. She could have hidden it in a hundred places, or passed it over to Sarah, or to Boynton—by the way, where is Boynton?"

"His whereabouts are not unknown. Why?"

"Nothing. But the servants at Malden House seem to have something on him."

"Go on; what else?"

"Well, not much else, only that Farman is coming up here next week, and Carleton will come when you advise him to do so. They have nothing to do with each other, outwardly, you understand. But I did a small bit of shadowing and caught

Farman trotting in at Carleton's back gate now and again. Then they'd be closeted in secret session, and I, calling on Mr. Carleton, had to wait until he could see me. I didn't talk real business with him—you told me not to—I just made social calls and flirted with his wife. And I like Mr. Carleton; he's merry and bright; but there's a yellow streak in his make-up somewhere."

CHAPTER VII

"AND when is Farman to put in an appearance here?" asked Stone.

"Soon, in a few days, I fancy, though I couldn't find out exactly. I think he means to feather his nest right well out of the Malden millions, aided and abetted by friend Carleton."

"Corey Malden was always too fond of his friends," Stone observed; "he could see no fault in them. What did you make of Carmichael?"

"I didn't see much of him, but he seemed to me to ring true. He admires Perilla immensely, but who doesn't. He's not on good terms with Carleton, though he pretends to be. He doesn't like Tony Gaskell, either. And he has a grudge of some sort against Mr. Garth."

"I'm glad to get these hints, Bob. I think I shall go to Washington as soon as Perilla's California party gets started, and what you've told me will be a help. You're going on the trip?"

"If you don't want me here."

"No, I want you there. You're to keep a general watch out and give an alarm if anything is alarming. I fear something may turn up, but I may be over-apprehensive. I'll hold the fort here, and of course, they'll have meetings of the executors, which I shall manage to attend—one way or another. Now, I want that expedition to start as soon as may be. Better run up there and see Mrs. Malden. I'm giving a stirrup-cup party the night before you go, so tell her I'm ready for that when she is."

Bob found Perilla in, and she summoned Mr. Buckle, who was to

going along rather as chaperons. I think. And now, me for bed. No more—er—liquidation, I assume?"

"No!" and his host scowled. "I'll put you in Buckle's care, Bob, and if you hit it up you're to be sent home. See?"

"Yepp. I'll be good, don't worry." He went off to his room, and Tony said, slowly, "Such a nice chap, but headed wrong."

"Oh, he'll be all right; I've my eye on him. And he's always careful when Mrs. Malden is around. Now, when can you get us a real meeting of the executors?"

"Almost any time. Give me a bit of advance notice, and I'll be on deck. Is there much doing yet?"

"Not much, until we get more statistics from the banks. But I want to be ready for this Farman person. You know, I suppose, he means war to the knife? And the circumstances are so—so—"

"So definite and so incriminating—"

"Yes, though I didn't mean to put it so strongly. Yet it's the truth. A really disinterested investigator would pounce on Perilla as the obvious suspect."

"I know," Tony drew a deep sigh. "That's the reason I stayed home from the trip—to fight any such investigator."

"You gave up a month's pleasure in the company of the woman you love, to be here on the mere chance of something turning up?"

"Of course," Gaskell looked his surprise. "Wouldn't you? I have loved Perilla for years, long before she knew Corey. But I've no intention of bothering her. And it's all too soon yet. If the time ever comes for me to tell her, very well; if not, then, very well, again."

Gaskell's handsome face looked moody and distressed, but in a moment it cleared, and he smiled.

"Never mind all that," he said. "I did want to go motoring with them, more than I ever wanted anything in all the world, but I had a hunch I could do more for her here. So call on me for anything you want."

"I'll remember that. Now that Bob's gone, have a nightcap."

This program was put over, and the perplexed detective was glad to get to his room, where he could be alone to think.

Bob and Tony were at Perilla's early the next morning. Gaskell drew her aside, and then into a small reception room and closed the door.

"Don't be frightened," he said, smiling at her startled gaze, "I only want to whisper a word of warning. You know I was Corey's best man, now I want to be yours. And I mean only to warn you against one or two things. Don't be too kind to Garth. Oh, I know this sounds like the babble of a jealous fool, and I don't say I'm not that, but if you want to or mean to smile on Roger Garth, wait till you get home again to do it. There'll be time enough then. And don't be angry with me for saying this—"

"I'm not angry, but I fail to see what right you have to dictate my behavior. You were Corey's best man, but that doesn't mean you are mine!"

"I know. Forgive me, Perilla. I truly meant only to speak for your own good. Oh, darling, if you knew what you mean to me!" and unable to restrain himself, Tony clasped her in his arms.

Just for a moment, though, and then, letting her go, he said, "Now you know—and I'm not sorry. I promise never to lose command of myself again and you're going to forgive me this once, aren't you? Tell me—I can't let you leave me in an uncertainty."

"Well, then I forgive you this once, on condition that never again—"

"Come along, Pril," called Malcolm, through the door, "Buckle is here, and you're needed. Hurry! We're bound for California."

Tony followed Perilla from the room, and set himself to work in earnest, helping stow away small bits of luggage and special belongings of Perilla. He could not wait for the actual departure, nor could Stone, who stopped in for a moment to say good-by.

The first car held the redoubtable Buckle, driving, also Sarah, and Mrs. Dunstan's maid. The second contained Perilla, Hilda, Jack Dunstan and Bob. This was driven by Bailey, Perilla's own chauffeur. The other car brought up the rear, with Alice Dunstan and Jane, Malcolm and Roger Garth, driven by Garth's man, Hopper.

About the time the party was emerging from the Holland tunnel into the New Jersey sunshine Gaskell received a telegram from Richard Carleton, saying he would be in New York by noon, and hoped to have a meeting of the executors that afternoon, as he had to return to Washington on a night train.

Tony called up Stone and also Mr. Lovell, the latter advising that the meeting be held at his home. This was arranged, and at three o'clock a conclave was held for the discussion of Perilla's fortune.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The Mexican Flag

The ensign of Mexico is a tricolor of green, white and red, with the arms of the country imposed upon the white section. The arms originated with the legend that the Aztecs could not settle until they found an eagle with a green serpent in its beak, standing on a cactus plant situated on an island in a lake.

"We all agree to that," said Bob, with a sigh. "Well, me to bed. Come on, Gaskell, let's leave our host to check up his notes of this evening's doing."

"Wait a minute," Stone held them; "who are the Dunstons?"

"Nobody in particular," Bob told him. "Old friends of the family,

STATEWIDE FARM AND RANCH NEWS

That the government's surplus control program has been the salvation of the walnut industry is the belief of Carlyle Thorpe, manager of the California Walnut Growers' Association. The past year's crop of 1,072,000 bags was twice the average consumption.

California hop growers have rejected the Oregon crop restriction plan and have voted, instead, for a 25 per cent reduction if and when other Pacific Coast hop growers agree to participate. The Oregon plan would curb production and levy an assessment to reduce surpluses.

Stocks of beans in California warehouses on December 1st were reported as 2,812,531 bags, or the largest for any date since January 1, 1922, when comparable records first were available. The heavy stocks largely reflected above normal supplies of pinks, pintos and other colored varieties.

Testing of dairy cattle in the Federal bovine tuberculosis program is scheduled to be resumed at once in Kings County. Because of the long period in which testing was suspended, it will be necessary to make an almost complete re-test of the county's herds, it is believed.

Growers' estimates place the total California olive crop this season at 28,900 tons, of which 22,600 are suitable for canning. This is the largest crop on record and more than twice as much as the 10,300 tons in 1934. All of that crop was canned and made 700,000 cases in addition to 115,000 cases carried over from the previous year.

Formation of an artichoke growers' cooperative marketing association is seen as a result of Mayor F. H. La Guardia's drive against artichoke racketeers in New York City. The Mayor has indicated he will lift his embargo on the sale of artichokes as soon as California growers name New York consignees in whom they have confidence.

Federal government checks totaling \$573,214.47 have been received by Yolo County farmers in recent weeks for participation in the rice, wheat and hog control programs under the auspices of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The checks represented the final payment made by the government to local farmers who participated in the programs.

Olives grown in San Joaquin County last season brought a return of \$29,274 to the growers from 287 acres. Production this season is expected to exceed the 1934 total, as the trees damaged by a cold wave in 1932 are coming back into bearing. Rehabilitation of many orchards, under way at present, indicates greater production will be reached steadily in the future.

The large increase in feeder cattle in California feed lots, shipped to California from 17 western states, is due to several factors, the most important of which are the ever widening local demand for better quality beef, an abundance of feeds suitable for finishing rations, and the fact that the 1934-1935 winter feeding deal was generally profitable.

The volume of cattle being fed in California this winter has reached a new peak, an increase in number of 35 per cent having been recorded. The 115,000 head of cattle now on feed in this State is about 67 per cent more than in the 1929-1933 average number on the same date, according to the State department of agriculture.

The Bank of Co-operatives in Oakland has made three loans aggregating \$287,000 to California wineries, to assist in processing activities. The borrowers were the Sonoma County Winery at Windsor; the Muscia Co-operative Winery Association at Kingston, and the Florin Winery Association at Florin, near Sacramento. The loans will finance expansion of capacity to 1,750,000 gallons, and provide for crushing 18,000 tons of grapes.

The Federal Housing Administration reveals that California farms are going modern at the rate of \$10,000 a day with the aid of government-insured financing. Not only are farmers in this State leading all others in farm improvements, but insured loans to agriculturists here during two consecutive months were double, both in the number and dollar volume, similar loans in States holding second and third places.

Tulare shipped out more than a quarter million pounds of dressed turkeys for the California holiday trade, most of them going to Los Angeles.

When a cow belonging to Charles McFall fell into a well at Greenville, Siskiyou County, a garage man was called to the rescue. A wrecking car was dispatched to the scene, and when Bossy was brought to the surface she seemed no worse for the accident and was soon chewing her cud.

London Tower Fortress, Palace, Prison in Turn

The tower, situated on the banks of the Thames, is perhaps London's most interesting historical monument. Surrounded by a moat, it dates back to the Roman period, and in turn has served the purposes of a fortress, a royal palace, and a state prison. It is now a show place, museum, and military barracks.

The tower has been associated with the darkest scenes of English history. Its oldest part, the White tower, was built by William the Conqueror, outside what then were the walls of the city, to overawe the inhabitants within them. The walls of this Norman work are from 11 to 15 feet thick. In the Wakefield tower, built by Henry III in 1290, lie the crown jewels. The memorial retains an atmosphere of grandeur and grimness unsurpassed in England. Anne Boleyn, mother of Queen Elizabeth, spent her last night there before being beheaded. The spot where she and many other personages were put to death may be seen by all tourists.

ALWAYS CROSS PRAISES CHANGE



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The Campbell Press and The Valley Echo
Published Every Thursday at Campbell, California, by
HARRY C. SMITH
WILLIAM OLSEN Advertising Director
Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904 at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Subscription, \$1.50 year in advance. Advt. Rates on Application.
Member California State Press Ass'n.

CALIFORNIA FIRST AGAIN

In another matter these days, California is right up in the front rank. Out of 48 states, only eight have thus far adopted unemployment compensation laws designed to carry out the national social security act. This state is one of the eight.

And yet only a few Californians understand how the new law will work, although it affects virtually all of us. A tax of one per cent in 1936, two per cent in 1937, and three per cent in 1938 and thereafter will apply to the payrolls of employers of eight or more persons, with exemptions for agricultural, domestic and shipping labor; employees of the federal, state, county or city governments; service of members of a family and employees of non-profit organizations for education or charitable purposes.

The rate of compensation for unemployed cannot exceed 50 per cent of the wages, with a weekly maximum of \$15 and a minimum of \$7.50.

THE LINDBERGHs LEAVE US

Everyone is sorry to see the Lindberghs go. "Lindy" has always had the sincere admiration and affection of his fellow Americans, ever since the day he spanned the Atlantic alone, and more lately his wife and family have gained the affection and sympathy of us all.

They deserve to find peace and safety in England. And any parent can easily understand how devoutly they wish it, and how miserable life here must have been for them. They had lost one child through kidnapping. Their other child, Jon, has been continuously threatened.

In a way, this is an indictment of crime conditions in America. But on the other hand, the present efforts of this country to stamp out crime are sincere and vigorous, and federal agents have made and are making admirable progress.

England's problem is considerably less than that of this country. Kidnapping as a criminal institution is non-existent there. One reason is that a criminal has virtually no access to firearms. If caught with a gun, he is certain to get a long prison term.

Also, justice is swift and sure in English courts, and a private citizen there is always ready to inform police if his suspicions are aroused. And the most important point, perhaps, is that escape or seclusion in the little island of England is almost impossible for a fleeing gangster.

Our size will always handicap us. There is of course room for great improvement in our courts and in our public responsibility for preventing crime.

Perhaps this action of the Lindberghs will spur us in determination to wipe out gangsters and racketeers so that in a few years the famed flyer and his family may return. Let us hope so.

ARTICHOKE RACKET

California has always looked complacently upon the operations of big-time gangsters in the east who organize rackets in everything from pins to pianos. We have always thought we had no such powerful parasites out here.

Last week our complacency was rudely upset when it was disclosed that a group of New York racketeers have the artichoke industry by the throat. This does affect California vitally. For California produces virtually all the artichokes consumed in the United States, and the gangsters have such a grip that they can fix prices throughout the nation almost to suit themselves.

In dramatic fashion Mayor La Guardia of New York started a "clean up" of the gang in his city. He issued a proclamation prohibiting the sale of artichokes after Dec. 26. He would rather deny his citizens the privilege of eating artichokes than to let gangsters intimidate and rob them. His move got widespread applause from growers out here.

It is astonishing how effectively the racketeers have bottled up this trade. Even in California, growers were afraid to market their product directly to the east. Had they tried, something would have happened to their artichokes—their product would have been destroyed.

Now viciousness of this sort may get by on a large scale in the east, but there is no place for it in this state. Racketeering in artichokes, if we let it continue, could very well spread to other things.

It is clearly up to the state government to do something about this. Or, since the racket is more or less national in scope, perhaps even a federal investigation would be in order.

But however it is done, the lid must be blown off this situation, and the mess thoroughly cleaned up.

WAR AND PROPAGANDA

America will have a better chance of staying out of the next European war, many people believe, because we are more strongly opposed to war these days, and more thoroughly aware of its futility.

Too easily we forget that America was just as rabidly against war in 1916, when President Wilson was elected on the platform, "He Kept Us Out of War." Too easily we forget that war-weary Italy has been fed propaganda until she is solidly behind Il Duce. Too easily we forget that war may be made to seem sublime and patriotic, and that whole populations may be whipped into a frenzy that will choke off their reasoning powers.

Perhaps a suggestion made by a high school teacher in Pittsburgh the other day may be the solution to this inability of mankind to follow the path of enlightened self-interest. He suggests permitting school children to study the report of the senate munitions committee.

A young mind, impressed with the material in this

brochure, could scarcely ever be led to believe that war is anything but a "racket." For in it are facts, facts showing the methods used by munition makers to foment war, and facts showing that somebody's desire for personal profit is somewhere back of all wars.

One thing is certain. We cannot keep out of war simply by assuring ourselves that we have more sense than to fight—history proves that our sense vanishes under pressure of pride and hatred fanned by propaganda.

CONGRESS IS COMING

Congress is coming!

Already "the boys" are in Washington engaging in skirmishes preliminary to the official beginning of legislative business.

This session, the President and his advisers have intimated, will be short and snappy. Too much lawmaking in an election year is not good for the party in power, or even, sometimes, for the party out of power.

The program is for nothing new, for no far-reaching laws, for nothing drastic. Nevertheless there will be fireworks. The body of work facing the congress may be divided into three parts. One is legislation to deal with America's relations to war-threatened Europe. Another is the soldiers' bonus. A third is action to meet court decisions, if any, against already existing new deal laws.

Principal contention over neutrality legislation will be over how much power to shape this country's course should be left in the hands of the President and the state department, or how much of our course should be laid down in law which the state department must follow. It appears now that those favoring definite laws, including one that would drop some of the "rights" we have heretofore insisted upon on the high seas, have the upper hand.

There is little question about the bonus. It is generally conceded payment will be achieved, probably over a presidential veto. The manner of payment is still something of a question.

As to the plugging of holes shot in new deal laws by the supreme court, if they are so shot, little can be said. It all depends on how big the holes are, and on how close they are to the heart. Wholesale scuttling of these laws is the only thing that can keep congress overly long in session, the only thing which could develop far-reaching reverberations.

Meanwhile the country waits, a little apprehensive and immensely interested.

Peas or Principle Bone of Content'n

Some peculiar complications develop in the government's program to keep land out of production. Near Delano, Calif., a rancher who always has raised cotton contracted with the agricultural adjustment administration authorities to reduce cotton acreage by 50 acres. For the cotton not raised the government was to pay \$1000, and it made a down payment of \$337.75 as a first installment.

Then the rancher thought to go one better. He kept out of cotton raising altogether. Among other transactions, he leased a 19-acre patch to a farmer who planted peas. Through an error this ground turned out to be a part of that the government claimed to have taken out of production, and the AAA demanded the plowing under of the peas.

The rancher protested: He showed that he had joined 100 per cent in the government's program by keeping out of production of cotton entirely, and he pleaded that his tenant be not disturbed. He offered to refund to the government the pro rata amount of the adjustment payment.

But the AAA was adamant. The peas must be plowed under, and the rancher and the AAA are still quarreling over the matter. Both claim that the issue is not cotton or peas or the curtailment program, but the principle of the thing.—Detroit News.

BUS STOPS

The management of the bus lines passing through Campbell has completed arrangements with C. P. Baird of the Orchard City creamery whereby all buses will stop at his corner or across the street, at the water company or G. E. Farley sides of the street.

CARD FROM MEXICO

A card, bearing date of Dec. 25, from Lloyd Morgan, who, with Mrs. Morgan, is making an extensive tour of Mexico, stated that they were enjoying the many delightful and unusual sights of Mexico City. He said that the weather was wonderful, warm and balmy, and sunny.

HOME SUNDAY

Mrs. Florine E. Peake, who has been spending the holidays with her daughter, Miss Marian, and friends in Santa Barbara, will return Sunday.

HOLIDAYS

Mr. and Mrs. John Havens and daughter spent Christmas with Mrs. Havens' mother in the Sierras, and New Year's with relatives in Berkeley.

Organizations To Study Civil Service Work

Sacramento, Jan. 2.—Leaders of prominent civic, business and educational organizations have been invited by the California State Employees' association to make a thorough study of the civil service situation in California, it was announced today.

The association is bringing together Jan. 20 at the St. Francis hotel in San Francisco groups which sponsored proposition No. 7 (civil service) on the November, 1934, ballot. It was approved by approximately 1,300,000 California voters.

In extending the invitation to the organizations to attend the meeting, the employees' association points out that those organizations interested in good government are being asked to attend the round table meeting to frankly and informally discuss the civil service situation in the state.

The group will not be expected to take any action of itself but representatives will report back to their organizations on the consensus of opinion of the group. In this manner, it was felt, a clear picture of the present status of civil service would be gained by the public.

Those invited to attend the meeting are:

Joseph R. Knowland of Oakland, president of the California State chamber of commerce; Mrs. Paul Eliel of Berkeley, president of the California League of Women Voters; Stuart Ward, secretary of the Commonwealth Club of California; Mrs. Carolyn Weber of Martinez, president of the Business and Professional Women's clubs; Mrs. W. D. James of Hanford, president of the California Federation of Women's Clubs; James Mussatti, of Los Angeles, secretary of the California Taxpayers' association; L. W. Husted of Long Beach, president of the California Federation of Civil Service Associations; Ralph Taylor, of Sacramento, executive secretary of the Agricultural Council of California; Senator Sanborn Young of Los Gatos, chairman of the special senate civil service committee; Senator Karl P. Keough of Bishop, chairman of the senate civil service committee; Assemblyman Roy J. Nielsen of Sacramento, chairman of the assembly civil service committee; Dr. E. C. Cottrell of Palo Alto of Stanford university's department of political science; Dr. Samuel C. May of the University of California's department of political science; Dr. John Pfiffner of the University of Southern California's department of political science, and Harry T. Kranz, district manager of the

FAMILY REUNION

Mrs. Mary Lanphear and Miss Sadie Maxson were hostesses to a family reunion over the week-end, the following relatives being present: Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Martin and daughter Maribel of San Gabriel, Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Lanphear and son Byron of Concord, Mrs. Gertrude Stanford of Oakland, and Harold Maxson of Myrtle Creek, Ore. Mrs. Lanphear and Miss Maxson spent Christmas in Oakland with their sister, Mrs. Stanford.

GUILD PLANS MEET

The three groups of the Congregational guild plan meetings on Thursday, Jan. 9, as follows: Group 1 at the home of Mrs. W. I. Merrill; Group 2 with Mrs. C. E. Buck; Group 3 with Mrs. S. N. Hedegard.

CALLER FROM U. S. C.

Raymond Cowles, assistant instructor in the science department of the University of Southern California read a paper before a department convention at Stanford last Friday. He visited friends in Campbell Saturday.

GOOD ENOUGH

"Prisoners at Lynn, Mass., are fed chicken instead of pork." Bravo, say we. The costly pampering of our malefactors has gone on too long.—Atlanta Constitution.

United States Civil Service commission, San Francisco.

Only one person in the United States last year got an income of \$5,000,000. What we would like to know is how much the AAA paid him for not raising so many hogs on his country estates.

"Owing to the overcrowded condition of our column," says this week's Podunk News, "a number of births and deaths were unavoidably postponed this week."—The Safe Driver.

MAKE WINTER YOUR FRIEND— NOT YOUR ENEMY

WINTER can be a lot of fun—or the most miserable time of the year. It depends upon whether or not your body is strong enough to resist infection.

Science says that vitamin A helps protect your body against infection in general. Help build up your resistance now with McKESSON'S VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS OF COD LIVER OIL.

These chocolate-coated tablets supply vitamin A, as well as vitamin D, which makes up the lack of "sunshine" values in winter. Each tablet contains one grain of diiodine phosphate.

Each tablet furnishes all the vitamins in one teaspoonful of Cod Liver Oil, U.S.P.X. (revised 1934). Six tablets daily will fortify your resistance to winter's ills. At any good drug store. A \$1 bottle brings you 109 McKESSON'S VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS.

STATIONERY School Supplies

Fountain Pen and Pencil Set 75c
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The FARMERS' CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

California farmers who operate trucks or other commercial highway equipment—if they are vigilant in guarding against legal difficulties, and in safeguarding their pocketbooks as well—will do well to start the New Year by complying, promptly and carefully, with the provisions of the new state personal property tax on motor vehicles.

Effective Jan. 1, and delinquent Jan. 30, all trucks and other commercial vehicles on the highways are subject to both a weight tax and a value tax—the latter being in lieu of personal property taxes heretofore paid to cities and counties.

Of primary interest, from the farmers' standpoint, is the fact that he must pay a new state tax of \$1.75 on each \$100 of actual value on his commercial highway equipment, the valuation to be determined on a fair appraisal based on original purchase price and resale value.

The value tax—or state personal property tax—will undoubtedly be challenged in the courts as double taxation, incidentally, due to the fact that the new state levy applies as of Jan. 1, while local taxes already have been paid up to July 1, 1936. To profit by such a suit, and secure a rebate—in the event the courts uphold the contention of double taxation—the farmer must pay his tax "under protest," however.

The farmer who fails to register his trucks by Jan. 30 and pay the taxes levied against them will be subject to 100 per cent penalties. In dollars and cents, he must pay two for one!

And if he fails to register and pay by March 4, he will be subject to both state taxes and city and county taxes on his vehicles.

To keep in the clear, and avoid difficulties on the highways—where motor vehicle patrol officers will keep a close check on all commercial equipment—the farmer truck operator should carefully follow the instructions on the back of his registration application blank.

Although the new law does not require the certificate of a weighmaster as to the weight of each truck, the owner of the truck must sign an affidavit as to the actual weight of the vehicle. Such an affidavit, however, can be signed at any branch of the state motor vehicle department without notary charge. Likewise, any discrepancies in the official records can be cleared up either at the main office or at any branch of the department.

California farmers, operating trucks, also should keep in mind the fact that commercial vehicles are "on the spot" with the public, due to congestion on the highways and an excessive ratio of motor vehicle accidents chargeable to commercial equipment.

Undoubtedly, the present agitation against over-commercialization of the highways will provoke retaliatory legislation against commercial trucking interests and the farmer must do everything in his power to avert being drawn into the whirlpool.

The individual farmer, using his truck to take his produce to market, is a legitimate highway carrier—and in most instances uses his highway privileges with a fair regard for other motorists. And the farmer can go far toward protecting his interests by making certain that his trucks yield the road, promptly and courteously, to other vehicles; that they travel at a safe distance from other vehicles; that brakes, lights and other equipment are in perfect order, and that they are carefully driven, with proper consideration for the safety of both motorists and pedestrians.

In short, a practical application of the Golden Rule will go a long way toward averting ill-will and eliminating possible legal difficulties.

GUEST OF MRS. DAVIS

Mrs. Jennie Turnbull of San Francisco was here the first of the week, visiting Mrs. Ethel Davis.

LICENSE GRANTED

A marriage license was granted the first of the week to Eugene H. Hodges and LaVerna H. Anderson, both of Campbell.

How California Counties Derived Their Names

San Diego county—created Feb. 18, 1850. One of the original 27 counties of California. On Nov. 12, 1603, the day of San Diego de Alcalá (St. James of Alcalá), Sebastian Vizcaino anchored his fleet in the bay of San Diego, and named the same in honor of the day, as well as in honor of his flagship, which name has since been retained, although Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo named this bay San Miguel on Sept. 28, 1542, 61 years previous. It is from this bay that the county derived its name.

"The beginning of history in California," says the author of that informative volume, Southern California At A Glance, "is synonymous with the beginning of San Diego and vice versa. Exactly 50 years after Columbus first looked upon the fair land of America, then believed to be the East Indies, Don Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo brought the first ship to anchor in the Bay of San Diego. This was the advent of the first white man upon the western coast of the United States. In San Diego the first cross was erected to guide the heathen to the first church. Here the first home was built, the first town laid out, the first irrigation system installed, the first fields were turned to receive the first seed, and the first school opened its doors."

A maximum of sunlight and a soil containing, to an exceptional degree, all the chemical elements necessary to plant life unite to produce a great variety of agricultural crops, including tropical and semi-tropical fruits. Approximately 4,000 farms embrace 823,336 highly cultivated acres. Upwards of 35,000 acres are under irrigation. Some fruit or crop ripens in every month of the year. Among these are alfalfa, almonds, apples, apricots, avocados, barley, beans, cherries, corn, figs, grapes, grapefruit, hay, honey, corn, lemons, olives, oranges, peaches, pears, plums, prunes, potatoes, tomatoes, walnuts and a long list of vegetables.

San Diego boasts of the Cleveland National forest, world-famous ocean beaches, including Coronado, the Cabrillo National monument, one of the most equable climates in the world, one of the greatest harbors, Rockwell field, army air base, the naval air station and Carriso gorge, one of California's scenic marvels. It has held two great international expositions. Population: 209,659. Area: 4221 square miles.

San Francisco county—created Feb. 18, 1850. Is one of the original 27 counties of the state. The sixth mission in California was established by Padre Junipero Serra on October 9, 1776, and was named "Mission San Francisco de Asis a la Laguna de los Dolores" (Saint Francis of Assisi at the Lagoon of Sorrows), and to this mission San Francisco owes its name.

In 1579 Sir Francis Drake ran his Ye Golden Hinde into Drake's bay, just north of the Golden Gate, for repairs. This was 200 years before Padre Junipero Serra came up out of New Spain. Drake never discovered San Francisco bay. He passed the entrance to the Golden Gate in a heavy fog. On Oct. 31, 1769, Don Gaspar de Portola, governor of lower California, discovered the huge bay and the picturesque peninsula while searching for Monterey bay, discovered by Sebastian Vizcaino in 1602. The first ship to sail through the gate was Don Juan Manuel Ayala's San Carlos in 1775. In July of the next year, when the Liberty bell was ringing in Philadelphia, Col. Juan Bautista de Anza established a military post at the Presidio. Two months later Padre Junipero Serra founded Mission San Francisco de Asis a la Laguna de los Dolores. Then a small settlement was established at Yerba Buena cove and the pueblo grew into the city of San Francisco.

Three times in the early period of its existence, San Francisco was burned down and then came the great fire and earthquake in 1906. Since then more than a half billion dollars worth of new construction has been completed.

Two months after the county was created the city of San Francisco was incorporated and the two are combined in one government. San Francisco is a great industrial, financial and shipping center.

San Francisco boasts that its climate is one of its greatest assets. For 20 years the average summer temperature has been 62.1 degrees and the average winter temperature 51.1 degrees. The city

and county holds an enviable position with reference to agriculture. Tributary to San Francisco bay are 16,100,000 farm acres with approximately 5,000,000 acres under irrigation. The harbor of San Francisco has been the biggest factor in the county's growth. The port annually handles over 41,000,000 tons of waterborne commerce valued in excess of \$2,260,000,000. Japan, China, the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand and Central and South America are San Francisco's "neighbors." San Francisco leads all cities west of Chicago in bank debits to individual accounts, resources and deposits and is second to New York in stock exchange transactions.

Forty-eight parks, including the famous Golden Gate park, 46 playgrounds, Ocean Beach, Seal Rocks, Twin Peaks and world-renowned restaurants and hotels are only a few of the city's attractions. The Latin quarter, Chinatown, French colony, Japanese section and the Embarcadero make it one of the world's greatest cosmopolitan centers.

San Francisco, with state and government aid, is completing the two largest bridges ever conceived—the San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridge and the Golden Gate bridge. Population: 634,394. Area: 42 square miles.

San Joaquin county—created Feb. 18, 1850. This is one of the original 27 counties. The meaning of the name of this county has a very ancient origin and refers to the parentage of Mary, mother of Christ. According to tradition, Joachim signifies "whom Jehovah hath appointed," and hence the belief that Joaquin, the Spanish spelling of Joachim, was the father of Mary. In 1813, Lieutenant Moraga, commanding a Spanish expedition in the lower central valley of California, gave to a small stream, which springs from the Sierra Nevada mountains and empties into Buena Vista lake, the name of San Joaquin, and it is from this that the present river derived its name, which in turn baptized the county with the same.

San Joaquin county is an agricultural paradise. It ranks among the first three of all counties of the United States in combined volume and diversification of farm production. It grows 50 distinct farm products of commercial importance. It is first among all California counties in acreage of table and juice grapes, second in sugar beet production, third in asparagus acreage and fourth in value of crops and live stock products of all counties in the United States.

Water is one of the county's great assets. The Mokelumne and Calaveras rivers flow toward the west from the Sierra Nevada mountains, the Stanislaus flows along the southern boundary and the San Joaquin, navigable from Stockton to San Francisco bay, crosses the county from south to west and aids in forming the famous Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Of the San Joaquin Delta land, the late Luther Burbank,

BACK FROM CRUISE

Miles Standish and Robert Burrow returned Tuesday morning from a power boat cruise with friends on San Francisco bay.

HOLIDAY WITH DAUGHTER

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Coupland spent the Christmas holidays at Fresno with their daughter, Mrs. Andrew Larsen, and family, returning home Sunday.

GUARD YOUR CHILD DURING THE DANGEROUS "INDOOR DAYS"

Winter keeps children cooped up indoors much of the time. What sunshine they get is weak in rays that produce vitamin D, the builder of bones. Is there any wonder that so many youngsters have poor teeth and rickety bones?

Bridge the gap of these sun-shy months with McKesson's HIGH POTENCY COD LIVER OIL. It furnishes 2½ times the usual potency

A fox terrier pup, lost in Colorado last spring, traveled 400 miles to get back to its master. That is more than a lot of wives will do.

About the only document we know of that has been as sadly neglected as the Democratic platform of 1932 is the Kellogg pact.

horticultural wizard, once said: "The delta is a tremendous, partially developed agricultural gold mine containing the most fertile soil the sun ever has shone upon. I would give \$10,000 for one acre of this soil if I could have it at my Santa Rosa experiment gardens, and would entrust to it my most rare and delicate seeds."

The county ranks first in corn, first in oats, second in hay crops, third in barley, fifth in wheat, fifth in vegetables and eleventh in cattle.

The city of Stockton was founded in 1847, prior to the gold rush. It became an important outfitting station for miners, many of whom came around the Horn and found their way up the San Joaquin to Stockton, where they disembarked. The city, with completion of the Stockton deep water ship channel to the sea, now is an important inland port. More agricultural machinery is manufactured there than in any other city in the west. Population: 10,940. Area: 1448 square miles.

The new, pleasant way to give Cod Liver Oil vitamins

TO YOUR CHILD

Raw winter weather often keeps children indoors. What sunshine they get is weak in the rays that produce vitamin D.

Vitamins A and D are especially important in winter. A helps protect little bodies against infection in general. D prevents rickets, builds sound bones and teeth.

Give your child these vitamins in tempting chocolate-coated tablets: McKesson's VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS OF COD LIVER OIL. Children like the candy flavor. Each of these tablets also provides one grain of dicalcium phosphate.

Each tablet furnishes all the vitamins in one teaspoonful of Cod Liver Oil, U.S.P.X. (revised 1934). Give them to your children and take them yourself. Buy them at your druggist's. A dollar bottle contains one hundred McKesson's VITAMIN CONCENTRATE TABLETS.



Are slow-cleansing tooth pastes robbing you of really white teeth?

Stop using slow-cleansing tooth pastes if you want really white teeth. A remarkable new kind of tooth paste—made by the makers of Dr. West's famous toothbrush—cleans teeth double quick—yet it cannot scratch enamel. For really white teeth, start using Dr. West's Double Quick Tooth Paste.

Domestic Science At Davis Aids the College Bachelors

Davis, Jan. 2—Domestic science at Davis has not only provided courses that will make better homemakers of the young women who take them; it has brought immediate help to the men students who are "baching" to live at the lowest possible costs.

Dr. Harriet Morgan, head of the division of home economics, was asked by men students to furnish them with a guide as to what to buy and how to cook it, to stretch their food dollars to the utmost and at the same time conserve health. Dr. Morgan responded with menus, and a weekly adequate minimum cost market list for one man. This suggests an adequate diet at low cost, and the menus are for dishes easily prepared. Combinations that may be used for

Pentecostal Mission

Evangelist Myrtle Marrs from Palo Alto will be the guest speaker at the Sunday morning worship at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45. The evangelistic service begins at 7:30 p. m. George A. Wagner, pastor, will bring a special message.

Mid-week service on Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Children's meeting every Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

All are welcome to these services.

two or three meals on the same day, are also given.

Bachelor halls are becoming more popular on the Davis campus, and only the lack of suitable quarters prevents the organization of a cooperative boarding house, according to reports at the branch of the college of agriculture.

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WE SPECIALIZE IN CHOCOLATE CREAMS & ENGLISH TOFFEE

CRISP PEANUT BRITTLE, the pound 25c

SALTED NUTS TO ORDER

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and CONTROL-ROOM RECEPTION



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\$124⁵⁰

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PHONE CAMPBELL 21J FOR R. C. A. Tubes and Service

BETTER HOMES IN CAMPBELL

LET ME BUILD YOUR HOME

\$500 down, or perhaps you want a lot. A few more left at \$400 and up—\$10 down, \$5 a month.

S. N. HEDEGARD

Beware! It's Open Season for Colds

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

FOR the love of Mike, button up that overcoat! And stay out of draughts! And don't get your feet wet!

The hey-day period for the common cold is just around the corner. For if there can be said to be one time of the year when more people catch cold than any other, statistics and health surveys indicate that that period embraces the latter half of January and the first half of February.

Now is the time to think of protecting yourself against the ever-present threat of the most common affliction of mankind—the common cold, which, for its very commonness, is also perhaps mankind's most neglected affliction.

How many, many of us, asked if we were not feeling a little upset, have tossed off the question with a snuffle and reply to the effect that "Oh, it's only a little cold. It'll pass away soon!"

That is perhaps excusable on the grounds that an ordinary cold is not productive of terrible suffering, so long as it develops no complications. What we are probably most unwise in overlooking is the frequency with which such complications occur. Here is an illustration:

How Dangerous Colds Are.

We read with horror of thousands who die in flood, tornadoes, fires, gun accidents, falls, asphyxiation and the dozens of other catastrophes which are classed as accidental. Today the entire nation is up in arms, so to speak, in a campaign to cut down the alarming annual toll of fatal motor vehicle deaths. Yet there are in America more deaths every year from pneumonia than from all accidental causes combined. Pneumonia almost invariably begins with an ordinary cold!

And we say, "Oh, it's only a little cold!"

Colds cost the people of the United States more than one and one-half billion dollars a year, according to the United States public health service. They are responsible for an average loss of two and one-half days every year for every worker in the country. In surveys conducted in certain industries it has been shown that over a period of ten years 39 per cent of all absences from work was due to colds, among men. Among women, 31 per cent of all absences from work was due to colds. The public health service also reveals that most Americans have two to three colds a year, and that, among workers, the average is from three to seven colds a year.

Class groups differ in their susceptibility to colds. College students, for instance, because they are as a rule young, carefree and somewhat indifferent to slight indispositions, contract colds more often than the average person. The cold



Be careful about this! George Olsen, genial bandmaster of the College Inn in Chicago's Hotel Sherman, and Ethel Shutta, his beautiful songstress-wife, demonstrate a practice which probably spreads as many colds as any other this time of year, according to medical authorities. Oh, well! If you were George, wouldn't you take a chance?

can point at a germ, a "bug," an organism or a micro-organism and say definitely, "That is what causes colds."

This is apparent even from the definition of a cold, as given by Dr. Alphonse Raymond Dochez, one of America's foremost authorities. He says: "The common cold is an acute catarrhal inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, of undetermined etiology." Etiology is the assignment of cause.

When We Are Susceptible.

While science has not yet recognized the actual causative agent of the common cold, it has learned from experience many of the things that cause us to become susceptible to colds. Not the least of these is lowered resistance. We are more likely to catch cold when we are tired or worried or nervous—in other words when we are generally "run down." That is possibly the explanation of the fact that late January and early February are the periods of most common infection. By that time our resistance has been lowered by months of insufficient exercise, less consumption of the fresh outdoor air and more general confinement.

Exposure and lack of rest often "lay us wide open" to attacks of

also present in the noses and throats of healthy persons, but usually to a lesser degree.

These organisms may be seen under the microscope. While science does not believe that they themselves cause cold, it holds that they may assist an organism which does. That such an organism does exist, but has not yet been isolated or seen, is indicated in the fact, as reported by Doctor Dochez, that nasal secretions, apparently sterile, are sometimes found in cold victims, and that these secretions, transplanted to a normal person, will often communicate the cold.

The fact that there can be an acute inflammation of mucous membrane with no micro-organism in sight is one of the baffling mysteries the common cold has presented to science, according to Doctor Dochez.

Organism May Burrow Deep.

"If the disease in these instances is due to ordinary bacteria we must assume that the organisms are in the early stages beneath the surface of the tissues," he has written. That presents the possibility that the organism may burrow down so deep into the tissues that it cannot be uncovered for examination by simply removing nasal secretions. There are two kinds of colds, the sporadic, which is always amongst us somewhere, and the epidemic, the nature of which is apparent from its name.

Keep Up Your Resistance.

Since people who are "run down" are most susceptible to colds, the smart thing is to keep yourself from getting that way. Keep your body as healthy as you can.

Medical authorities agree that if you are to keep from catching colds, you should get as much sleep, sunshine and fresh air as possible. You should eat plenty of nourishing food without overeating, for overeating lowers resistance.

Dress so that you will keep comfortably warm, without having too much clothing on in hot weather, or too little in cold. If you get wet, change clothes as soon as you can. Avoid, if possible, going from a hot room to the cold out-of-doors. Never stay in a draft.

You should remember to get some sort of exercise without overdoing it, to breathe through your nose, not your mouth, to keep clean at all times, for dirty hands often carry infection, and to avoid constipation.

Don't Mix With Sufferers.

Above all, keep away from people who have colds, for the common cold is one of the most contagious of all diseases. When there is an epidemic in your vicinity, you should keep away from all crowds, avoid strictly the use of common drinking cups, telephones and the like. This goes even for members of your family and dear friends. By the same token, you should, if you have a cold, keep away from everybody; colds are most often spread by kissing and breathing into another's face. Cover up when you sneeze or cough.

If you feel a cold coming on, go to bed. Drink plenty of water. Eat lightly, and take a mild laxative. If you feel sick, don't try to work. You may pass your cold to others, and your employer certainly would not thank you for that.

It won't hurt to repeat: See your doctor. It is better not to attempt to prescribe for yourself. That's your doctor's business. Let him do it. If you find you have a great many colds, ask him to make a thorough examination and tell you why.

Finally, don't simply neglect your cold. The risk isn't worth it.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Poultry

ROUGH COATED HEN MAKES BEST LAYER

Producers Lack Appearance in Early Winter.

By Luther Banta, Poultry Department, Massachusetts State College.—WNU Service.

Good persistent layers are apt to look pretty rough and frazzled at this time of year. At the same time their lazy and less profitable sisters who stopped laying way back in July or August probably have nice, sleek, shiny coats of feathers.

The heavy producers still lack yellow pigment in vent, beak, and shanks, while the short-term layers have taken on much of their old color. Poultrymen should take advantage of these signs to pick out the birds that are making money. They can be easily banded now and marked for use in the breeding pens next spring.

When a bird stops laying in the summer she usually starts molting. The later a bird lays in the summer or the longer the period over which she lays, the greater is her production. Hence, the high producer, as a rule, is a late layer and a late molter.

Right now poultrymen can single out the good layers by the worn appearance of their feathers and the bleached condition of beaks and shanks. Next spring, all of the birds in the flock will look pretty much alike.

Straw Regarded Better Than Peat Moss Litter

Peat moss for litter is popular among many poultrymen but it is doubtful if its use is an economy on the average farm where wheat or oat straw is available, according to an authority in the Missouri Farmer. Peat moss is absorbent, tends to keep the house dry over a longer period of time than does straw but if used longer than straw it also becomes filthier—the droppings are there just the same.

Where straw is available it is probably cheaper and more sanitary to change the litter often and use the home-grown product. If the house is properly ventilated there will be little trouble from dampness if straw is used. If ventilation is not proper, causing some dampness the use of peat litter is not the way to overcome the defect; more ventilation should be provided.

Pale Pullets

After the pullet flock has been removed to the laying quarters careful observation may disclose a few pale pullets that will be slow in coming into production. The chances are these pale members are hampered by worms and if this be true they will be boarders most of the winter, asserts a writer in the Missouri Farmer. Also their vigor is not up to par and they will be the first ones to take cold or contract disease, thus constituting a menace to the remainder of the flock. A good practice is to keep a box of worm pills on hand and from day to day catch these pale sisters, give them a pill, and give them a chance to perform. Given due time and they fail to "perk up" they should be culled. This should be done in any event if they are much undersized or otherwise look undesirable.

Producing Cheap Eggs

The high cost of poultry rations can be materially reduced by feeding grain and liquid milk. Grain consisting of corn, kafir, or milo used alone or mixed with wheat when fed at the rate of 15 to 16 pounds daily per 100 birds will give very satisfactory results provided the flock has plenty of skim milk or buttermilk to drink. Water is not supplied under these conditions. This number of hens will consume three to four gallons of milk daily. When used, milk should be fed regularly and liberally, according to an authority at the Kansas State college.

"Strains" More Popular

The prominence given the word "pure bred" is a hangover from the earlier days of the poultry business when pure breeds were the exception rather than the rule. In those days pure breeds really meant something; they were a big improvement over the vast numbers of mongrel chickens that cluttered up the countryside. Today, people give more attention to "strains" of a given breed or variety than they do to pure breeds. A strain is merely a family of birds.

Developing Capons

To develop capons for the Easter market next spring the birds should be caponized and should weigh about two pounds. For this reason, says an expert at the North Carolina State college, only vigorous cockerels of the heavy breeds such as Rocks, Reds and Brahmas are selected. Before caponizing the cockerels should be kept without food and water for 24 hours.

GERMS JUMP EIGHT FEET IN SNEEZE, AUTHORITIES FIND

Because health officials have long contended that germs causing the common cold, from which several millions of the population suffer annually, are spread chiefly by coughs and sneezes, the American Institute of Sanitation recently conducted a series of experiments to determine just how far a germ can travel in a sneeze.

Test plates were prepared with a suitable medium to receive bacteria and were held at different distances from persons afflicted with cold to catch germs projected into the air by sneezes and explosive coughs. After being exposed to the sneezes the test plates were examined after the colonies of bacteria that had developed from the seed were large enough to be counted. Precautions were taken to prevent contamination of the plates from outside sources. It was found from the experiments that a deep sneeze can project germs as far as eight feet. Conversation carried on in ordinary tones may result in a germ screen being sent out to a distance of two or three feet.

"In view of the ease by which countless germs may be rained on surrounding objects by a sneeze or cough, the best way to prevent colds is to keep from contact with sufferers, both directly and indirectly," comments the institute. "Reading a book or using a pencil after sneezes should be avoided."

"Rigid rules of sanitation should prevail in buildings used by a number of persons. First, all the sunshine possible should be admitted. Drawn shades are favorable to prolonging the life of disease bacteria outside the body. In schools and offices a modern, efficient disinfectant should be added to the mop water. Dry sweeping and dusting should be avoided. Brooms and dusters extend the range of the original sneezes. Instead of dusting the desks should be wiped off with a cloth wrung out frequently from water containing adequate disinfectant."

"The use of antiseptic mouth washes by cold sufferers may be regarded as both a personal and a public health measure. Through such reduction of the number of bacteria in the mouth, there are less bacterial buckshot in a sneeze."

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Smiles

Pity His Return

Mrs. MacTavish—My little boy just swallowed a \$10 gold piece.

Neighbor—Gracious, is the child in danger?

Mrs. MacTavish—No, thank goodness, his father's out of town.—Fifth Corps Area News.

Something Higher

"Want to leave me, Mary? I thought you were quite comfortable. What is it for, something private?"

"No, ma'am, it's a sergeant."—Troy Times-Record.

Will Be Useful

"Whom is your baby really like?" "He has my wife's eyes, my nose, but I think he got his voice from the motor horn."—Lustige Koelner Zeitung, Cologne.

On and On

Wife—Isn't it wonderful how the waves keep rolling in, darling?

Husband—Yes, they remind me of the household bills at home, dear.—Hudson Star.

Too Busy

Employer—Can you come to work tomorrow?

Unemployed—No, you see, I'm marching in a parade of the unemployed.—Wall Street Journal.

All Husbands the Same

Misses (explaining routine to new cook)—Now, my husband always goes to his club Wednesday evening.

Cook—I understand, ma'am. So he won't want no breakfast Thursday.—Pearson's Weekly.

HERE'S A GOOD RESOLUTION

WRIGLEY'S AFTER EVERY MEAL

RESOLUTION

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

THE FLAVOR LASTS

Light Breakfast Idea Out, Home Economist Declares

The light breakfast is nutritionally unsound, according to Inez S. Wilson home economist. Many persons have found that a breakfast of the toast and coffee variety does not furnish sufficient nourishment to last the morning through.

After all, breakfast is really what the name implies, a break of the fast, and after several hours without food, that meal of all meals should be substantial. The first requirement of a substantial meal is that it gives a feeling of satisfaction and well-being, and then it must be so tempting that it is worth getting up a minute or two earlier in order to enjoy it.

A NEW Coleman Kerosene MANTLE LAMP

300 Candle-power "Live" Pressure Light

THIS two-mantle Coleman Kerosene Mantle Lamp burns 96% air and 4% kerosene (coal oil). It's a pressure lamp that produces 300 candle-power of "live", eye-saving brilliance... gives more and better light at less cost. A worthy companion to the famous Coleman Gasoline Pressure Lamps. Safe... the fuel is in a made-of-brass and steel... no glass to break. Clean... no greasy wicks to trim; no smoky chimneys to wash. Finished in two-tone Indigo Bronze with attractive Parchment Shade.

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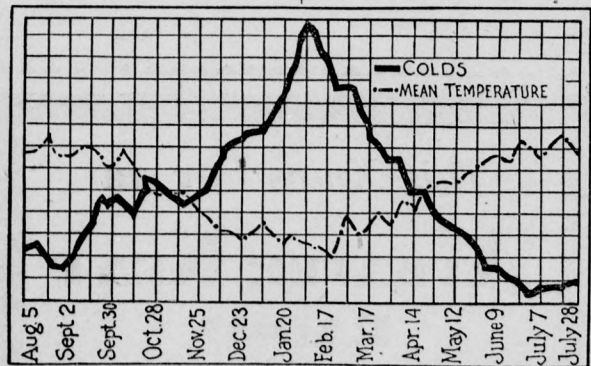
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ADVANCING

"How's yer boy down at college?"
"Not very good, I guess. He wrote he was halfback an' now he tells us he's fullback."

Tribute
"What has become of Bronco Bob?" asked the traveling man.
"He got the usual epitaph," said Mesa Bill, "which reads, 'He was a good sheriff while he lasted.'"



This chart, the result of a survey among the employees of a large insurance company, shows how colds increase as the temperature drops.

rate for army officers and their families, accustomed to more careful living habits, falls far below the average.

Cost of Colds Is Enormous.

American industry annually loses about 90,000,000 days, at a cost of nearly half a billion dollars, because of colds. And the really startling thing is that the prevalence of colds does not differ very much between different sections of the country. People in the warmer climates suffer from colds just as do people in the colder areas. As a matter of fact, the Eskimos in the Arctic regions never suffer colds, except for short periods after the visits of ships from other parts of the world, indicating that the germs (if, indeed, that is what they are—no one really knows) are brought into these frigid parts from lands where milder weather prevails. On Admiral Byrd's first expedition to the Antarctic not one of his men caught a cold.

Many colds can be prevented with a little forethought, and so, of course, can their complications. Mighty serious these complications are, too, for pneumonia is only one of them. Others are quinsy, bronchitis, pleurisy and often tuberculosis, if the cold is neglected long enough.

Perhaps one reason that we do not give colds the attention they deserve is that nobody actually knows what causes them. A regrettable fact, but none the less true. There are several theories that have been given prominence, but medical scientists admit that there is no one who

colds. Chills from getting wet, from draughts or from any other cause do the same. So does lack of sleep. But all these things merely lower resistance; they do not cause colds. By being more careful in our living habits we can build up our resistance.

One school of thought advances the theory that colds are the result of a general acid condition in the body, and there seems to be evidence to support this contention in the fact that when we keep ourselves alkalized by means of citrus fruit juices and other alkaline foods and drinks we catch fewer colds.

Another school says colds result from lack of some of the vitamins, particularly vitamin A, and advises the use of certain fish oils which contain this vitamin as a means to building up resistance to colds.

"Polluted Air" Theory.

Still another idea is that colds are the result of breathing impure air, dust, dirt and germs which cause the inflammation. It is true that the identical condition can be effected by breathing certain powders and gases, and that men who work in industrial plants where such polluted air is present often suffer from conditions that are, in every symptom, identical with colds. The most generally accepted theory is that the cold is caused by a definite micro-organism or group of micro-organisms. No one has ever seen it, though. It may be too small or it may burrow too deep, assuming that it exists at all. Nasal secretions from cold-sufferers contain streptococci, staphylococci, pneumococci and other organisms. They are

CALIFORNIA NEWS OF THE WEEK

Ban Gas Sales To Drunks

Los Angeles.—Sale of gasoline to intoxicated persons has been banned by officials of a leading California oil company. The order was issued when officials of the Los Angeles traffic advisory board appealed to business executives to aid in devising methods to minimize drunken driving.

Los Angeles Population

Los Angeles.—City directory publishers estimate that Los Angeles has 1,454,300 residents, 20,000 more than a year ago. The 1936 directory contains 684,376 names. Publishers said there are two and a half persons in the city for every name in the book, the proportion being the average size of families.

Woman, 80, Retires From Business

Galt.—After thirty-five years as owner and operator of the Galt water system, Mrs. R. A. Haskins, 80, will soon retire. Mrs. Haskins personally directed operation of the plant, made the monthly collections and superintended repairs and extensions. The system is being taken over by the newly organized Galt Water District.

Donation Day Parade

Grass Valley.—Several hundred citizens of this city participated in the 58th annual Donation Day Parade, a custom inaugurated in 1883 at the suggestion of Mrs. Caroline Meade-Hansen, a cripple, for the benefit of the city's poor. The Ladies' Relief Society handles distribution of donated articles, which include food, clothing and wood.

State Spends \$18,000,000 a Month

Sacramento.—California's State government is spending an average of \$18,000,000 a month. This figure was quoted by State Controller Riley in making public disbursements for all purposes, including relief work, during the last five months. He estimated expenditures ran between \$15,000,000 and \$16,000,000 during the Rolph administration.

No Jobs Keeps Parolees Jailed

San Quentin.—This State prison holds 522 convicts who are eligible for parole, but cannot be discharged until employment is found for them. The annual report of the board of prison terms and paroles revealed that of the 2,320 inmates eligible for parole, 1,447 were able to take advantage of the opportunity offered.

Building Permits Double

San Francisco.—California's building activity in November more than doubled that of the same month a year ago, according to a survey covering 51 cities, compiled by the State Chamber of Commerce. Total permits were valued at \$9,022,822, a gain of 104.6 per cent over the total of \$4,409,669 in November last year. Improvement over seasonal normal was 15 per cent.

15,000 Seagulls Go On Spree

Oakland.—More than 15,000 bay district seagulls awoke with hangovers one morning during the holiday season. It seems the birds partook too freely of liquor emptied in the Oakland dumps by the State Board of Equalization. The alcohol had been seized in liquor violation cases and shortly after it had been poured out the dumps became covered with imbibing seagulls.

More Recompensation Here

Berkeley.—Government employment agencies are sending more people back to work in California than in any other state, according to figures released by the Berkeley office of the state employment service. Figures for September, latest compiled, show 23,427 placements in California, followed by New York with 14,736 and Ohio third with 13,903.

Governor To Occupy Mansion

Sacramento.—Unoccupied since the death of Governor James Rolph Jr., in June, 1934, the governor's mansion will soon become the home of Governor Frank F. Merriam, who has been living in a Sacramento hotel. Interior of the mansion has been renovated. It is believed that the official hostess will be the governor's sister, Miss Ann Elizabeth Merriam of Long Beach.

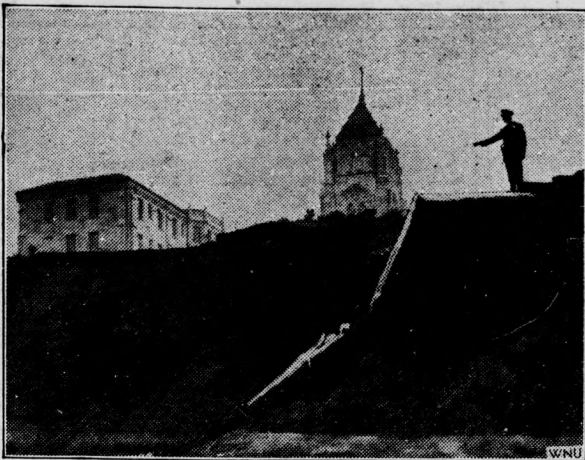
Famed Railroad Auctioned

San Francisco.—California's most famous short line railroad, 76 miles long, that cost more than \$5,000,000 thirty years ago, was sold at auction here for a bid of \$10,000 under foreclosure of a \$2,000,000 second mortgage bond issue. The line, the Yosemite Valley Railroad, operates between Merced and El Portal at the gateway of Yosemite Valley, and is now utilized mainly for carrying lumber and cement.

Municipal Ownership Urged

San Francisco.—An \$18,600,000 plan for the municipal distribution of Hetch Hetchy power in San Francisco under which consumers would receive a reduction of 10 per cent below the proposed new Pacific Gas and Electric Company charges, has been submitted to the board of supervisors. Backers claim that all the electric energy which the city's consumers buy in twenty-four hours could be generated in a little more than ten hours by the city-owned Hetch Hetchy power plants.

LANDSLIDE IMPERILS S. F. COLLEGE



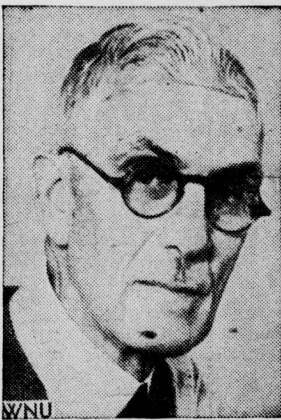
Picture shows part of huge landslide on slopes of Lone Mountain, San Francisco, with buildings of the San Francisco College for Women seen in background. 30,000 tons of earth slid away, taking with it 300 feet of concrete roadway. Man-made changes in the configuration of the hill are believed to have caused the shift.

TWO CARS COLLIDE ON ELEVATED



Death swooped down close to the elevated tracks at Wall Street and Sixth, Los Angeles, then lifted its wings and left the passengers unharmed. Two coaches of the Pacific Electric teetered crazily but paused within inches of disaster. With a little more momentum both cars, it is believed, would have plunged from the "L" structure to a parking lot below. Just a few feet from the point of collision is the Wall Street intersection filled with a steady stream of traffic.

Challenged



Dr. F. E. Townsend, author of the old age pension plan, has been asked by the California Crusaders to meet one of their representatives, Samuel J. Hume, in a public debate on the plan. The Crusaders is a non-partisan organization formed to combat the economic principles of the Townsend plan.

Special Auto Numbers Rare

Sacramento.—The State department of motor vehicles is going to play no favorites in the issuing of special license plate numbers in 1936. The first person asking for a certain number will be the one to receive it, provided his application is accompanied by the \$3 registration fee and the State tax.

Lodi.—The grape shipments and winery tonnage from Lodi district during the season just ended amount to 228,320 tons of all varieties. County Horticultural Commissioner A. E. Mahoney said this is a considerably larger tonnage than was shipped during the 1934 season, when 182,657 tons were harvested in the district.

Held In Son's Death



With a large dark veil of mourning partly hiding her face, Mrs. Grace Du Bois, 61-year-old woman is shown in jail, Los Angeles, where she is held on suspicion of slaying her own son, Dr. Charles W. Du Bois. She says he was shot accidentally by a young stranger in her home. But police can't find the "stranger."

The advertising of the first bids to be called on the Central Valleys Project in California has been announced by the bureau of reclamation. The bureau asked contractors for sealed bids, to be opened January 13th, for two compression-type concrete testing machines for field laboratory use at the Friant and Kenneth Dam sites. Both are to be of 200,000 pounds capacity.

Statisticians have figured California's passenger car sales in November were about 9 per cent of the nation's total. Estimates from Detroit placed the nation's sales at about 210,000. California provided 18,626.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET



Johnny Revolta, 24-year-old Milwaukee Italian boy, winner of the National Professional Golf Championship. Less than ten years ago Johnny was a caddy on the same golf course he is now a pro.

Johnny also holds the 1935 Western Open title.

BROWN HAND BAG TO BE CROCHETED



By GRANDMOTHER CLARK

Crocheted hand bags are still popular. They look good, are easy to make and cost very little, and the personal pride in hand-made articles must not be overlooked. This neat looking bag measures 5½ by 9 inches and being made of dark brown cotton is a very serviceable bag. Can be made in a few days in spare time.

Package No. 739 contains sufficient brown Mountain Craft crocheted cotton to complete the bag, also instructions and crocheted hook. Zipper and bag lining not included. This package will be mailed to you for 40 cents. Should you want the instructions only, send us 10 cents.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. B, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Inclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

"Big Ben" Not Name of London Clock, but Bell

Do you know that there's no such clock as Big Ben? That name is given simply to the bell of the clock over the Houses of Parliament. Big Ben's chime is little more than a whisper compared with what it might be, for the bell is cracked, and the huge hammer originally made for it cannot be used in case it might wreck it.

The M. P.'s who sit immediately under Big Ben do not hear it strike until its tones have already been heard in the furthest corners of the British Isles! Wireless reception is instantaneous; but the sound of Big Ben takes a fraction of a second to reach anybody on the ground who is not "listening in."—London Answers.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

When sheets wear in the middle, rip hems and make sheets into pillow cases out of each sheet.

Wrinkles may be easily removed from a chiffon dress if it is hung in a bathroom filled with steam. When thoroughly steamed hang in the air to dry.

Raisins and figs will not stick to the food chopper if a little flour mixed with a few drops of lemon juice is put through chopper with the fruits.

One quart of boiling water, three tablespoons of linseed oil and one tablespoon of turpentine mixed together and applied to hardwood floors with a woolen cloth will remove all the dust and dirt that has accumulated on them.

If a beef loaf is seared in hot bacon drippings before baking in the oven it will not become dry.

French chalk rubbed over a grease spot on wallpaper and allowed to remain overnight will remove spot.

© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

Eczema in Big Watery "Bumps"

Burning and Itching Relieved by Cuticura

The records abound with grateful letters of praise like the following. Name and full address are printed to show that Cuticura letters are genuine beyond question.

"My eczema began with an itching on my hands, arms and feet, and when I scratched, big, watery bumps came. They burned and itched so that I scratched and irritated the affected parts. It worried me so I could not sleep.

"I had this eczema for five years before I started to use Cuticura. After using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three tins of Cuticura Ointment the irritation was relieved." (Signed) Miss G. E. Reid, 850 Central Ave., Hamilton, O.

Get Cuticura Soap and Ointment NOW. Amazing also in relief of pimples, rashes, ringworm and other externally caused skin faults. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. At all druggists. Samples FREE. Write "Cuticura," Dept. 21, Malden, Mass.—Adv.

City Over 3,300 Years Old Bared by Archeologists

An entire Egyptian city, built 1,390 years before the birth of Christ, for the first time in history has been laid bare in all the splendor of its careful town planning. It was built between Cairo and Luxor by the great Pharaoh Akhenaten, who here tried to rid the Egyptian religion of its abuses.

But the city, with its processional way, coronation hall, and temple of the shining spirit, lasted no more than ten years, passing with its founder. The new pharaoh moved the capital of Egypt to another site, and now John Pendleton heads a party of British excavators who are completing the discovery of this ancient city.

Beauty is more than skin deep

Ask your doctor. Ask the beauty expert. GARFIELD TEA—a cup nightly—often does more for your skin and complexion than costly cosmetics. Expels poisonous body wastes that clog the pores and eventually cause muddy, blotchy, erupted skin. A week of this internal "beauty treatment" will astonish you. Begin tonight. (At your drug store)

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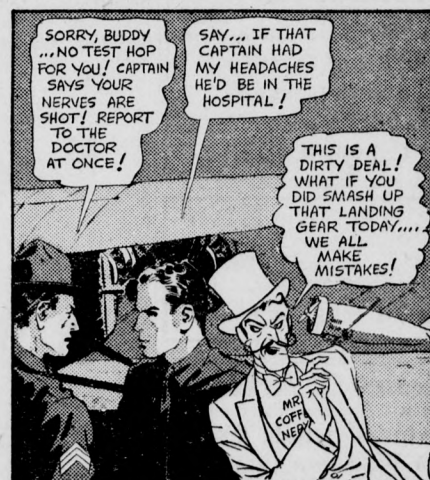
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GEORGE GETS HIS WINGS



TAKE A TIP FROM ME... IF YOU'VE GOT COFFEE NERVES... SWITCH TO POSTUM!

OF course, children should never drink coffee. And many grown-ups, too, find that the caffeine in coffee disagrees with them. If you are bothered by headaches or indigestion, or can't sleep soundly, coffee may be to blame... why not try Postum for 30 days? It contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran roasted and slightly sweetened. Easy to make... costs less than half a cent a cup. Delicious, too... and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

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Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.

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Fill in completely, print name and address.
(Offer good in U. S. only—expires Dec. 31, 1936.)

Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month. W. E. Vaughn, W. M. T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Walter Silberbauer, N. G. Abe Klassen, Secretary

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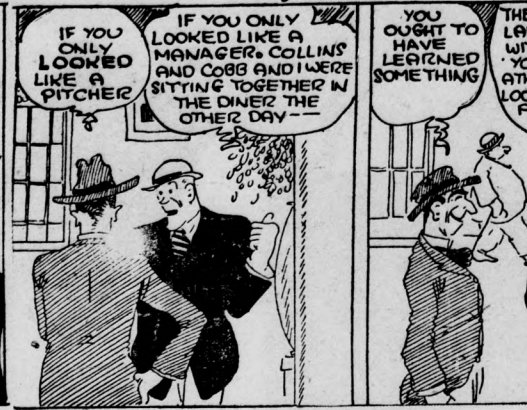
FOR SALE

One of finest home building sites in Campbell. Lot 90x130 feet, Winchester Road, near Rincon Ave., where we are wrecking the old Butts home. Lot has orange, lemon, palm, magnolia, oak and fruit trees, and is an ideal setting for a nice home. Priced reasonable, and will build on terms to responsible buyer.
See GEORGE ELLISON
Mission Hatchery, Campbell

YOU KNOW ME, AL



Just The Bare Facts



By RING LARDNER



ANOTHER THEORY GONE

If, as a university professor says, we reach our creative peak at age 35, what becomes of the theory that life begins at 40?—Lowell, Mass., Evening Leader.

Canadian whiskey is to come in more cheaply under Secretary Hull's reciprocal tariff pact and this ought to help some of the farmers to forget their troubles.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of ANDREW W. JOHNSON, also known as A. W. JOHNSON, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Andrew W. Johnson, also known as A. W. Johnson, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for Santa Clara County, California, within six (6) months after the first publication of this Notice, or within said period to present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the said Executrix at the office of Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell and Boccardo, Suite 1114 Bank of America Building, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, where all business connected with said estate will be transacted.

San Jose, Calif., this 17th day of December, A. D. 1935.

MORVIE JOHNSON, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Andrew W. Johnson, also known as A. W. Johnson, Deceased.

Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo, 1114 Bank of America Building, San Jose, California, Attorneys for said Executrix.
(Dec. 19-26, 1935; Jan. 2-9, 1936)

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES

Edwin Bowling, Pastor

Church school at 9:45. Classes for all grades. Miss Eva Mitchell, superintendent.

Worship service, with sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m. Special music by the choir.

Evening worship at 7:30. Special music by the young people's choir. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Bible study class under the direction of the pastor, Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CAMPBELL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT CO.

Notice is hereby given that the regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Campbell Building and Investment Co., will be held at the office of the Campbell Water Company on Wednesday, the 8th day of January, 1936, at 5:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the coming year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

G. S. ROBSON, Secretary of Campbell Building and Investment Co.
Campbell, Dec. 21, 1935.
(Dec. 26-'35; Jan. 2-'36)

SMITH'S FOR SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Money No Object If It's A Question Of Health

Since 1799 thousands of people have regained their normal health after years of suffering from stomach troubles of all types, such as constipation, indigestion, gas and sour stomach which are the basic factors of such maladies as high blood pressure, rheumatism, periodic headaches, pimples on face and body, pains in the back, liver, kidney and bladder disorder, *exhaustion*, loss of sleep and appetite. Those sufferers have not used any man-made injurious chemicals or drugs of any kind; they have only used a remedy made by nature. This marvelous product grows on the highest mountain peaks, where it absorbs all the healing elements and vitamins from the sun to aid HUMANITY in distress.

It is composed of 19 kinds of natural leaves, seeds, berries and flowers scientifically and proportionately mixed and is known as LION CROSS HERB TEA.

LION CROSS HERB TEA tastes delicious, acts wonderfully upon your system, and is safe even for children. Prepare it fresh like any ordinary tea and drink a glassful once a day, hot or cold.

A one dollar treatment accomplishes WONDERS; makes you look and feel like new born. If you are not as yet familiar with the beneficial effects of this natural remedy LION CROSS HERB TEA try it at once and convince yourself. If not satisfactory money refunded to you. Try it and convince yourself with our money-back guarantee.

One Week Treatment \$1.00
Six Weeks Treatment \$5.00

In order to avoid mistakes in getting the genuine LION CROSS HERB TEA, please fill out the attached coupon.

Lie - Pharmacy Dept.
1180 Second Ave.,
N. Y. City, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Enclosed find \$..... for which please send me treatments of the famous LION CROSS HERB TEA.
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE

No wonder a hen gets discouraged at times. She never can find things just where she laid them.—Independence (Kans.) Reporter.

Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, returning from Russia, says that the Reds won't pay us that \$30,000,000 which they owe and promised to pay. If anybody's ever really believed that they would pay he ought to be decorated with the official ribbon of the loyal order of the Hook, Line and Sinker.

The trouble with soaking the rich is that you are apt to get your own feet wet while you're at it.

The up-to-date guy still believes in Santa Claus, but he has learned that the old fellow has changed his residence from the North Pole to Washington, D. C.

An 89-year-old Michigan man claims that he can still chin himself on a horizontal bar. But maybe his chin isn't as far up as it used to be.

Although the League of Nations started the talk about applying sanctions, if she doesn't hurry Cordell Hull will beat her to it.

It is too bad that France and England didn't get busy sooner. They might have been able to arrange carving up Ethiopia on Thanksgiving day.

Of all the alibis which John Barrymore will not be able to use in his hide-and-seek escapade with his girl friend, "Blame It On My Youth" should head the list.—Minneapolis Messenger.

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Let's See . . . Give your eyes Better Light for Better Sight with one of the new floor or table lamps that you can turn up or turn down to vary lighting intensity. Prices have never been lower for these better lamps.

Sit Down while you iron with one of the new electric ironing machines. Effortless ironing, it is called, because it takes away the backache from ironing day.

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